The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9222 號二十二百二千九第 光緒十三年六月初六日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 26TH, 1887. 二拜禮 號六十二月七英港香 [PRICE $2] PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 25, DIAMANTE, British str., 514, McCaslin, Manila 22nd July, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

July 25, BELGIC, British str., 2,695, Walker, San Francisco 27th June, Honolulu 4th July, and Yokohama 19th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

July 25, DENBIGHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,663, W. Dreyer, Foochow 23rd July, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

July 25, THIBET, British steamer, 1,671, W. D. Mudie, Yokohama 17th July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

July 25, PEKIN, British steamer, 2,136, A. Symons, Bombay and Singapore 20th July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

July 25, ANTON, German steamer, 395, Aeronee, Macao 25th July, Ballast.—WIELER & Co.

July 25, VORWAERTS, German steamer, 612, J. Bruhn, Tourane and Haiphong 22nd July, General.—WIELER & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

25TH JULY.

Ching-wo, British str., for Shanghai.
Glenfruin, British str., for Singapore.
Namkiang, British str., for Singapore.
Anion, German str., for Hoihow.
Paumben, British str., for Swatow.
Achilles, British str., for Singapore.
Denbighshire, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

July 25, ACHILLES, British str., for London.
July 25, NAMKIANG, British str., for Singapore.
July 25, GLENFRUIN, British str., for London.
July 25, CHING-WO, British str., for Shanghai.
July 25, PAUMBEN, British str., for Swatow.
July 25, INDEPENDENT, German str., for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Diamante*, str., from Manila.—Mr. J. dos Remedios, and 6 Chinese.

Per *Belgic*, str., from San Francisco, &c.—Mrs. Laurence and maid, Miss Moore, Miss Stanley, and 319 Chinese.

Per *Thibet*, str., from Yokohama.—Dr. Parker, Major Jopp, Mr. and Mrs. Brenner, Miss O. E. Mason, Messrs. F. Martin, J. C. Wilkinson, H. Madar, and S. Malick, and 13 Chinese.

Per *Pekin*, str., for Hongkong.—From London.—Surgeon Macaulay, Lieut. Hankins, and Mr. Duman. From Brindisi.—Mr. W. Walter. From Penang.—Surgeon A. Lyle, Mr. Chin Ah Heang and native servant, and 20 Chinese. From Singapore.—Mr. Yap Kwang Yeng and native servant, and 71 Chinese. For Yokohama.—From London.—Miss C. Wright.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Diamante*, from Manila 22nd July, reports had fresh to moderate monsoon with high sea; towards port moderate.

The German steamer *Vorwaerts*, from Tourane and Haiphong 22nd July, reports in the night between 22nd and 23rd July, strong and rainy weather, barometer very low; wind N.N.E.

The British steamer *Belgic*, from San Francisco 27th June, Honolulu 4th July, and Yokohama 19th, reports from Yokohama to Van Dieman's Straits had moderate S.E winds and sea; from Van Dieman's Straits to Turnabout moderate E.S.E. gales, high sea and heavy squalls; from Turnabout to port light northerly winds and cloudy weather. On Sunday, 24th July, at 5.45 p.m., fell in with the steamer *Yangtsze* 10 miles south of Breaker Point in a disabled condition with main shaft broken. Captain requested to transfer his Chinese passengers, and to be reported and a tow boat sent to his assistance. Declined to be towed in. Light winds and smooth sea.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

3 CYLINDRICAL TUBULAR GUNBOAT'S BOILERS, 150 H.P. each, with fittings, tested to 150 lbs. to the square inch; they are suitable for a vessel about 600 tons, or would be very suitable for driving stationary engines. 1 Large STEAM LAUNCH ENGINE and BOILER. 1 Large Steam Launch BOILER. 2 Vertical BOILERS. 1 Steam FIRE ENGINE BOILER. 1 6-H.P. ENGINE. 2 Steam PUMPS. 2 Horizontal and 2 Diagonal Steam WINCHES. 1 Large PLANING MACHINE. 1 SHAPING MACHINE. 1 DRILLING MACHINE. 2 EMERY TOOL GRINDERS. 1 Patent FAN BLOWER. 5 Boxes TAPS and DIES. 1 Large double purchase CRABWINCH. 2 Weston's PATENT BLOCKS, 4 and 8 tons. 6 8-tons HYDRAULIC JACKS. 2 double acting HAND PUMPS. 1 FORCE PUMP for Testing Boilers. 1 5,000 gal. Water TANK. 1 Bradford's Patent STEAM LAUNDRY, capable of washing about 1,500 pieces per day, with Boiler and Engine. 1 Hand Power MACHINE. 1 Hogging MACHINE for cleaning Ship's Bottoms. 1 Powerful JIB CRANE.

All the above Machinery are now or as good as new.

For further Particulars, apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1887. [122

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.
$22 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$23 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s CLARET, GRAND VIN LEOVILLE.
$25 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.
$13 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$14 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PONTET CANET.
$9.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
LORMONT.
$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.
$8 ..... per case of 1 dozen bottles.
ALSO,
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [19

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."
—HEIDSIECK & Co.—
MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).
Do. "see" RED FOIL } (dry).
Do. GOLD FOIL }
DRY Do. do. (extra dry).
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Sole Agents for
Northern China,
For Hongkong, Canton, and Japan.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1268

FOR SALE.

A Collection of about 100 UNPOLISHED GEMS. Can be seen on application at the Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1887. [433

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE Property known as "THE CLIFFS," near Mount Gough—the Peak.
Apply to
ADAMS & JORDAN.
Hongkong, 24th February 1887. [418

INTIMATIONS.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

FOR many years the STANDARD LIFE OFFICE has paid away upwards of Half a Million Pounds Sterling per Annum in Death Claims. Its Funds—steadily increasing, exceed 6½ Millions, and have increased over 50 per cent. in the last 15 years. The New Assurances on carefully selected lives for the last five years have been in excess of the Business transacted by any of the Scottish Life Offices. The Business is conducted with economy, the premiums are moderate, and the conditions will be found liberal.

Forms of Proposal on application to the BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,
905—2] Agents, Hongkong.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Beg to call special attention to the
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS
NOW FOR SALE
in their
OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.
THREAD and COTTON HALF-HOSE.
TENNIS JERSEYS and SHIRTS.
WASHING SCARFS and TIES.
SUMMER CRAVATS in latest styles.
BATHING COSTUMES and DRESSES.
UMBRELLAS and RAIN COATS.
FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
NEW COLLARS.
EXTRA THIN CAMBRIC SHIRTS, FELT and STRAW HATS.
AND
A large assortment of TENNIS HATS at $1.00 each.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong 23rd July, 1887. [26

W. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED
A Beautiful Selection of Birthday Cards in New Designs.
Photo Albums in Plush and Morocco.
Photo Frames and other Fancy Goods.
Cross Fountain Pens, Fancy Stationery.
Correspondence Cards, &c., handsomely embossed.
Tobaccos, Golden Cloud, Three Castles, Mutual Friend, Old Rip, and Richmond Mixture, Cigarettes, Tom Jack, Golden Cloud, Solace, &c.
More Cheap Commercial Envelopes, $1.35 per 1,000.
Spon's Mechanic's Own Book.
Companion Letter Writer, 40 cents.
The A 1 Telegraph Code, A. B. C. Code.
Scott's Ship Owners Telegraph Code.
Reed's New Guide Book and Key.
The A. B. C. Book of Photography.
Marion's Practical Guide to Photography.
Ideal Heads in Crayon, also coloured in Sepia.
Latest Music, Waltz Songs, &c.
Pianos for Sale or Hire.
W. BREWER, Queen's Road.
OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL. [25

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED
JUST RECEIVED
Private Telegram Code, containing 66,200 words.
Badmington Library Vols. "Shooting," "Racing," and "Hunting."
Wallace's "The Amateur Photographer."
Abney's "Instruction in Photography."
"How to be Quick at Figures."
Pomeroy's "International Law."
Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy."
Baron von Hubner's "Through the British Empire."
Disorders of Digestion, by T. L. Brunton.
Miss Corson's "Practical American Cookery."
Diet for the Sick, by Mary Henderson.
McGoun's Hand Book of Commercial Correspondence.
"Colonial Facts and Fictions," by Mark Kershaw.
Black's Household Medicine.
"Ling Nam;" travels in the interior of China, by Henry.
"The Dragon, Image and Demon; or the three Religions of China."
"The Cross and the Dragon," or Light in the dead East.
"Ruddigore; Vocal and Pianoforte Scores."
The Queen's Birthday Book.
Sweet Caporal Cigarettes.
Straight Cut Cigarettes, &c., &c.
KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.
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HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 1st August, at THREE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the 1st August inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. HENDERSON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1887. [1366

THE LONDON AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.

THESE POPULAR WATERS are now being Manufactured at Nos. 1 & 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where orders will be received and promptly executed at the usual moderate charges, viz:—

Soda water	3 dozs.	for	$1.00
Tonic	3 "	"	1.00
Lemonade	3 "	"	1.00
Gingerade	2 "	"	1.00
Raspberryade	2 "	"	1.00
Sarsaparilla	2 "	"	1.00
Seltzer, Lithia, and other Mineral Waters	1 "	"	.40

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1887. [1180

A SHING,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Opposite the TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. [1275

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE AGENCY at this Port of Messrs. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Shanghai, is This Day been TRANSFERRED to MR. ALEXANDER LEVY.
(Signed) E. JONES HUGHES.

With Reference to the above notice I have This Day ASSUMED CHARGE of the Business at this Port of Messrs. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants Shanghai.
ALEXANDER LEVY.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1887. [126

NOTICE

WE HAVE This Day Opened a BRANCH of our Firm at Hankow.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
1st July, 1887. [1273

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID UP .....£ 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. [10

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....4,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—M. GROTE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
Hon. J. Bell-Irving. | H. Hoppius, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | Hon. A. P. McEwen.
W. H. F. Darby, Esq. | J. S. Moses, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | Hon. F. D. Sassoon.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
ACTING CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1887. [8

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1885. [9

A LONDON MERCHANT with 12 years' experience in the Straits, and 5 years in London, wishes to add to his Business the Agencies of one or two more Eastern Firms. Applications to be forwarded, under cover, to F. P., care of this Paper, when further information will be given. [1391

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
ESTABLISHED IN 1815,
OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, &c.
Are represented in China by
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. .....*
" SIEMSSEN & Co. .....*
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by .....*
" B. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan .....*
Subjoined are some of the items consigned by these well-known Shippers
SPIRITS,
COGNAC—The popular "4 Star" quality and best.
COGNAC—The well-known "2 Star" quality.
WHISKY SCOTCH, in Heart Shaped bottles, a speciality.
WHISKY SCOTCH, in Ordinary bottles.
The "Glenlivet" Whisky in round bottles.
The "Square bottle" Whisky of Napier Johnstone's.
The Celebrated "CARLTON"—11 *years old.*
WHISKY IRISH, the best selected, *very fine.*
N.B.—All the above Spirits are of excellent quality, and are recommended
WINES.
For Invalids use, PORT & SHERRY—Very Superior and reliable. AMOROSO, MANZANILLA, & PALE DRY SHERRY, distinguished by Blue, Black, and White Seals, Charming Wines. *Suit all tastes.*
CLARET, viz., Mouton, Larose, St. Estephe, Medoc in Quarts & Pints. Need no recommendation.
For Prices apply to either of the above Firms marked * [945

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER
Has just added to his COLLECTION of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos. of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable in his Studio or at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS. and VIEWS and reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or Opal.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS are taken in any state of the weather, and all Permanent Processes are executed on Moderate Terms.
STUDIO—ICE HOUSE LANE. [62

NOW READY.

THE KUNG HO CHIH YU WALTZ, and THE FEIHOO WALTZES, by R. C. PASSMORE, published by SYDENHAM MOUTRIE, THE PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE, Shanghai.
12th January, 1887. [63

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions to offer for Sale by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the Sixth day of August, 1887, at 3 o'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong being those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND registered respectively in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 271 and INLAND LOT No. 273 together with the TENEMENTS Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16, Square Street, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Wai Yan Lane thereon.

The Premises are held from the Crown for the terms of 999 years and 999 years respectively and will be sold in SEVEN LOTS subject to the Crown Leases and to all existing Lettings and Tenancies thereof.

Plans of the Property may be inspected and further Particulars and Conditions of Sale obtained upon application to
CALDWELL & WILKINSON,
Solicitors for the Vendors,
50, Queen's Road Central;
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1887. [1379

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.

TWO GOOD COMMODIOUS EUROPEAN HOUSES Nos. 133 & 135, Queen's Road East, with Out-houses. Monthly Rental $40 and Taxes.
YEE HING, LANDLORD,
40, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1887. [1328

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [43

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
STEAMER CARGOES discharged on favourable terms.
Also Entire GODOWNS to LET.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. [1278

TO BE LET.

A VERY COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE, commanding extensive Sea View and very Cool in summer.
Apply at
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1887. [714

TO LET.

ROOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1886. [42

TO BE LET.

"BEACONSFIELD," lately occupied by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, as a whole or in Portions. Possession from 15th July when the Repairs will be completed.
Apply to
BELILIOS & Co.,
or to
SHARP & Co.,
Estate Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1887. [1120

TO BE LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES in Queen's Road (next to the Commissariat Buildings) lately occupied by the ROYAL NAVAL SEAMAN'S CLUB.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1887. [8

TO BE LET.

ROOMS suitable for OFFICES in No. 38, Queen's Road Central, with Entrance and COMPRADORE'S ROOMS in Stanley Street.
Apply
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. [1279

TO LET.

THE BUNGALOW and GARDEN No. 35, Pokfulum Road, now in the occupation of Mr. W. RAMSAY.
Immediate Possession.
Apply to
BELILIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1887. [1380

TIMBER.

THE Undersigned, Agents for Messrs. E.E. ABRAHAMSON & Co., Sandakan, British North Borneo, are now prepared to submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and General purposes.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1886. [40

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

CREDITORS of THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in LIQUIDATION are hereby informed that under an agreement between the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR, and THE ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY, LIMITED, the following DIVIDENDS will be PAID in addition to the 16/ 3d. already paid to Creditors.
1/ 3d. on the 28th February, 1888.
1/ 3d. " " " 1889.
1/— " " " 1890.
Making in all 19/ 9d. in the £.
E. W. RUTTER,
Agent for the Official Liquidator.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1887. [1330

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1885. [35

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK.
RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED to ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1887. [14

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [16

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. [685

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—
On First-class European Tenements .....at ½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein .....at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals .....at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns .....at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements.....at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-Class Chinese Tenements.....at 2½ % Net per Annum.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [15

THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS, against FIRE at Current Rates.
W. R. LOXLEY & Co.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1887. [608

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES, with the option to Insurers of receiving an IMMEDIATE CASH DISCOUNT of 10 per cent. in lieu of the BONUS payable, as hitherto, out of the ascertained profits of the Company.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1887. [721

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD-OFFICE—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [555

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [13

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1882. [968

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [14

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [12

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1887. [60

THE LATEST ADVANCE IN LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S
5 YEAR DIVIDEND POLICY

THIS Policy secures to the insured the option of terminating his Insurance at the end of any 5 Year period, and receiving for his Policy a cash surrender value together with his share of accumulated surplus apportioned as a dividend. If death occurs, the full amount of the Policy will be paid *immediately on proof of death, together with a Mortuary Dividend of 50 per Cent. of all premiums received during the 5 Year period in which death may happen.*

Prospectus and full particulars may be had on application to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Acting Agents.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1887. [61

LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SCHEELE & Co.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1887. [1008

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [177

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA."
FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1887. [852

STEAMSHIP "AVA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London Ex S. S. "CORDOUAN," Havre Ex S. S. "CORDOUAN," and Bordeaux Ex S. S. "VILLE DE LILLE," in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, TO-DAY, the 21st instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at One Cent per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 30th inst., (SATURDAY), or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1887. [2

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PROMETHEUS," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned: in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 22nd inst.

Goods undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1887. [1349

INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE 4, CLUB CHAMBERS.

The above Company's EXCHANGE is NOW OPEN for Telephonic Communication.

Rate of Subscription is $80 per Annum, payable quarterly in advance. Electrical material of all descriptions kept in stock for sale.

ELECTRIC BELLS a speciality.

Houses fitted up and kept in order at most Moderate Prices.

TELEPHONE material supplied on sale or hire.

AGENTS for ELECTRIC LIGHTING, both ARC and INCANDESCENT.

Estimates furnished free.
HAROLD DOWSON,
Agent,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1887. [631

FOOCHOW HOTEL,
FOOCHOW.

NEW and COMMODIOUS PREMISES, adjoining EASTERN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S OFFICE.
TERMS MODERATE.
G. T. BROCKETT,
Proprietor.
June 1st, 1887. [1135

WANTED.

A 5/8 ROOMED HOUSE near Caine Road or Public Gardens.
Rent from $70 to 100.
Apply to R. L. & G.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1887. [1315

NO MORE TOOTH ACHE.
use the
DENTIFRICE ELIXIR, POWDER AND PASTE
of the
R. R. F. F. BENEDICTINES
of the ABBAY of SOULAC (Gironde, France)
DOM MAGURLONNE, Prior
2 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884
THE HIGHEST REWARDS.
Invented in the year 1373 by the Prior Pierre BOURSAUD.

"The daily use of a few drops of the DENTIFRICE ELIXIR of THE R. R. F. F. BENEDICTINES in water, prevents and cures the decay of the teeth, which are whitened and consolidated, while the gums are perfectly fortified and restored.

"It is a real service rendered to our readers to point out to them this old and useful preparation, the most CURATIVE, and the ONLY PRESERVATIVE from all DENTAL DISORDERS."

Established 1807
General Agent: SEGUIN, 3, rue Huguerie, 3 Bordeaux
Depots in HONGKONG:
A. S. WATSON & Co., Chemists.
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Sold by all Chemists, Perfumers, Hairdressers, &c. [991—2

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL.
PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all
Stationers and Dealers. [959

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy }
Navy Boiled }
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown }
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [26

WING TAI & Co.
SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, AND
COAL MERCHANTS.
FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL.
多發炭棧司公泰榮 [284

PORTLAND CEMENT.
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [1175

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"LOMBARDY,"
will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, the 30th July, at THREE P.M.
E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1887. [1415

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"PEKIN,"
will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at 12 (NOON) o'CLOCK.
E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1887. [1

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship
"FOKIEN,"
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1887. [1414

THE "GIBB" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through Cargo for BRISBANE, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE British Steamer
"AFGHAN,"
Captain Roy, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at FOUR P.M., instead of as previously notified.
The steamer has excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1887. [1410

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"GLENCOE,"
Captain Geake, will be despatched as above on or about the 4th August.
This steamer has superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1887 [1409

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"NESTOR,"
Captain Thompson, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 6th August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1887. [1313

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM SOURABAYA, SAMARANG, BATAVIA, AND SINGAPOR

INTIMATIONS.

1887. NOW READY. 1887

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1887,
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
(TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ISSUE),
COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &c.,
Royal 8vo., pp. 1,156.....$5.00.
SMALLER EDITION, Ryl.8vo., pp. 776.....$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

SUMMER REQUISITES.

FRUIT CORDIALS:
LIME JUICE, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, CHERRY, PINE APPLE, DAMSON, ORLEANS PLUM.
MONTSERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE.
ACIDULATED LIME FRUIT TABLETS.
MAWSON & SWAN'S NEW PATENT
WATER FILTERS.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION,
BAY RUM, TOILET VINEGAR,
"CARBOLIC" EAU DE COLOGNE.
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established 1841.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. | 22

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 26TH, 1887.

The delivery of the English mail was begun at 2.10 yesterday afternoon.

Vice-Admiral R. V. Hamilton, commanding on the China Station, has received the distinction of K.C.B.

Captain George D. Morant, lately Commodore on this station, has been appointed Superintendent at Pembroke Dockyard.

The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co.'s steamship *Parthia* left Vancouver for Yokohama and this port on the 11th instant.

The *Singapore Free Press* has been transformed into a daily paper. The first issue appeared on the 16th inst. It is well printed, and like the weekly has a neat appearance.

Captain Harrison of the steamer *Fair Penang*, has been convicted in the Supreme Court at Singapore of neglecting to stand by the steamer *Roslan*, on the occasion of the recent collision, and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

The *Japan Mail* of the 13th July writes:—"The *Gaelic*, Captain Parnes, arrived here yesterday afternoon, having made the voyage from Hongkong to this port in 4 days 22 hours 3 minutes. This is the third trip made by the *Gaelic* under five days, the previous ones having been 4 days 22 hours 25 minutes, and 4 days 22 hours 50 minutes respectively."

Work on the construction of the railway from Manila to Dagupan was to be inaugurated on the 21st instant. Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Archbishop and the other high officials of the capital were to assist at the function, and the Governors of the provinces through which the railway will pass (Bulacan, Pampaya, and Pangasinan) had also been invited.

A New York despatch of the 27th June says:—Chin Yuen, a prominent Chinese Freemason, died of consumption yesterday. He came to America after gold when the California goldfields were now. Once he was rich, but unfortunate speculation made him a poor man in 1879 in San Francisco. He then came to New York, where he was employed by the New York Chinese Freemasons as their official interpreter.

The O. & O. steamer *Belgic*, which arrived here yesterday from San Francisco and Yokohama, reports having spoken the steamer *Yangtsze* 10 miles S. of the Breaker Point in a disabled condition with her main shaft broken. The captain requested to transfer his Chinese passengers and to be reported and a tow boat sent to his assistance. He declined, however, to be towed in. The wind was light and sea smooth.

The *Japan Gazette* has the following:—"The passengers and crews of the N. Y. K. steamer *Tagasago-maru* when on her last voyage from Yokohama to Kobe, on the morning of Saturday July 2nd, witnessed a sight often talked about but very rarely seen. It was the great sea fight between a thresher (fox shark) and a whale. An eyewitness states that the thresher first leaped out of the water close under the bow of the steamer, and rising fully thirty feet in the air, came down on the back of the whale with a sound that convinced one of the terrible force of his blow. Every time the whale appeared near the surface this scene was re-enacted and continued until the combatants were lost sight of, when fully two miles distant. The blow struck on the back of the whale could be distinctly heard. Our informant states that the scene was most exciting."

The report of the directors of the New Oriental Bank Corporation for the year ending March 31st last states:—After payment of working expenses, interest, income-tax, rebate, exchange on foreign assets, and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, the net profit (including £4,844 5s. 8d. brought forward) amounts to £50,443 13s. 8d. An interim dividend of 5s. per share, being at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended September 30th, 1886, was paid, free of income-tax, in January last, and the Board now recommend a further dividend of 6s. per share, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, also free of income-tax, for the half-year ended March 31st last, the same to be paid on July 16th. They also recommend that all dividends payable at the branches be paid free of local income-tax. The directors regret to have to record the death of their esteemed colleague, Mr. Edward Francis Harrison, C.S.I., whose seat at the Board has been filled by the election of Major-General Henry Beville, C.B.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* of the 27th June says:—Among the passengers by the *San Pablo* yesterday was a tall aristocratic lady, clad in black flowing robes, bound at the waist by a broad leather belt. A bronze cross pendant from her neck and a snow-white headdress proclaimed the vocation of the wearer to be a member of some religious order. The lady is known as Sister Olga, her name and title being the Countess Olga Pontatine, a member of a noble Russian family. The Countess some few years ago was in attendance upon the Empress of Russia, but a desire to embrace a religious life induced her to go to Japan and there enter the Greek-Church mission, engaged in proselytizing the Japanese. She has resided in the Province of Sendai and other places for the past three years, and is now on her way to St. Petersburg via England. Her object in going home is to regain her health, which has suffered considerably during her residence in Japan. Sister Olga stated that the Greek Church has a following of about 15,000 converts in the Japanese Empire, and has met with great success. Schools have been established and the general result of the mission work is very encouraging.

The *Japan Gazette* says:—The British barque *Lady Harewood* (382 tons), Captain Williams, from Takao, July 3rd, grounded on the Saratoga Spit, near Yokohama, on the 17th July, and is badly ashore. Assistance has been sent off, and also lighters to lighten the vessel. The Captain, fearing danger, has sent his wife and family on to Yokohama. The *Lady Harewood* is classed A 1 at Lloyds.

The foreign merchant in Japan will shortly have to meet native competition in still another field. According to the *Hochi Shimbun*, several moneyed men have decided to erect a wool-spinning manufactory in Osaka, starting with a capital of 120,000 *yen*. The whole of the capital was subscribed a few days ago, and the necessary machinery is to be ordered through Messrs. Illies & Co., of Osaka and Kobe, while the wool will be purchased in China. The *Hochi*, in making this announcement, points out the many projects which have been launched of late in Osaka Prefecture, and elsewhere, in the way of cotton and flax spinning factories, while nothing has been done by the Japanese themselves to supply the wants of the middle and higher classes, who require woollen stuffs for clothing just as much as the lower classes require stuffs of flax and cotton. Hitherto, the Japanese have had to look to Europe for the supply of woollen goods, for which the demand is steadily increasing. The *Hochi* seems to consider that it is now high time the Japanese were helping themselves in this matter as they have done in others, especially when a plentiful supply of the raw material is just at their door.

The *Rising Sun* says:—The Norwegian steamer *Norden*, Captain Neilson, arrived at Nagasaki in distress, in tow of two small native steamers, at noon on the 2nd inst. From a short report, kindly given by Captain Neilson, we learn that the *Norden* is under charter to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, and left Kuchinotsu with a cargo of 2,500 tons of coal on board, shortly after noon on the 30th ult., bound to Hongkong. At 4 p.m. the same day, whilst between Kabashima and Omikishima, a heavy shock was felt, and simultaneously the engine stopped. Upon examination, it was discovered that the shaft had broken close to the stern. The ship was at once anchored, and, fortunately, the next morning a small native passenger steamer, the *Tomaye Maru*, came within hail, and arrangements were made for her to tow the *Norden* to Nagasaki. The *Tamaye Maru* continued towing until Saturday morning, against a strong head wind, and when off the Lighthouse they were met by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's tow-boat, which vessel assisted in towing the *Norden* in. The sum asked by the Captain of the *Tamaye Maru* for towing the *Norden* to Nagasaki was only $100. The *Norden* was docked on the 13th July to prepare her for receiving a new shaft which is shortly expected to arrive from Hongkong. She came out of Dock again on the 16th.

The Japanese Government has recently placed some large orders for steel rails in Europe. Half the contract has gone to English firms at £4 11s., the other half has been taken by Germans, not at £4 11s, but at £5 0s. The rails are to be delivered free on board in London and Antwerp respectively. The difference of 15s. per ton represents in this case, says a writer in *Iron*, a free gift of about £10,000 presented by the Japanese Government to the German manufacturers. Of the motives for this gift, whether gratitude for favours past or to come, the English journal naturally knows nothing; but, as it truly remarks, "British manufacturers cannot be blamed for failing to secure business in the face of favouritism." When, however, it goes further and says that "a conviction is fast spreading abroad that the Japanese Government and people are so fickle in their friendship, and so unreliable in their commercial dealings, that they are not worth taking the trouble to please," we (*St. James's Gazette*) cannot but think that our contemporary displays the unfortunately lofty temper that has already cost as much of our trade with semi-civilised countries. Because Japan refuses our rails this week, that is surely no reason why we should not sell her all we can next week, provided we can make a profit out of the transaction. The days when English merchants could afford to pick and choose their customers are past, and not likely to return.

The *Japan Mail* says:—The marriage was celebrated on the 16th July of Mr. Montague Kirkwood and Miss Ethel Morriss, second daughter of Mr. E. Morriss, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The ceremony took place at Christ Church, Yokohama, and was performed by the Right Rev. Bishop Bickersteth, assisted by the Rev. E. C. Irwine, Chaplain of Christ Church. The church was crowded with spectators, and while waiting for the arrival of the bridal party, Mr. J. T. Griffin, who presided at the organ, played a free fantasia, introducing the spirited march from Handel's Occasional Oratorio, the grand old "Elephant's" march from the same composer's "Scipio," and that light and airy march of Weber's from the "Concertstück, this melting away into the old St. Ann's tune. When the bridal party arrived, the choir sung a hymn as the bride advanced up the chancel of the church. The two wedding hymns and the special psalm (Deus misereatur) were performed during the ceremony, and the party left the church to the time honoured strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." The bride looked very beautiful, and wore a pearl-embroidered dress of white broché silk. The bridesmaids were Miss Morriss, Miss May Morriss, Miss Grace Morriss, sisters of the bride, Miss Plunkett, Miss Neyt, Miss Muriel Thomas, and Miss Evelyn James, and Masters Sydney Wheeler and George Wheeler were pages. Mr. Walford acted as best man, and the register was signed by Counts Ito, Inouye, and Yamada, the Hon. Sir Francis R. Plunkett, the Hon. P. Le Poer Trench, and Mr. A. B. Walford. At a reception which followed at the residence of the bride's father, a distinguished company assembled to offer their gratulations, and the bride and bridegroom left for Tôkyô during the afternoon. Amongst those present were:—Count Ito, Minister President of State, Countess Ito, and Miss Ito; Count Yamada, Minister of State for Justice; Count Inouye, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, and Countess Inouye; Count Oyama, Minister of State for War, and Countess Oyama; the Hon. Sir Francis R. Plunkett, H.B.M. Minister, and the Hon. Lady Plunkett, the foreign Ministers at Tokyo, numbers of Japanese officials, and other distinguished persons.

The following items are from the *London and China Express* of the 24th June:—

We learn that the ratifications of the Anglo-Chinese Treaty relating to Burmah are on their way from Peking, so that the exchange may be expected to take place shortly.

The Very Reverend Dean Butcher, late of Shanghai Cathedral, has resigned his chaplaincy at Cairo, owing to failing health, and is now engaged doing deputational work for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

The Kingsin Line will, from Sept. 15, increase its service to the Far East. The steamers will leave twice a month, and from Jan. 1 the return voyages will be similarly increased. A new boat for the line is expected at Hamburg on Sept. 1 from England.

We understand that of the eight belted cruisers now in process of construction two are intended for service in the China Seas. The *Immortalité* is now nearly finished. She is a really magnificent cruiser, fully twice the size of the *Leander* and furnished with a most powerful offensive armament.

The Chinese Minister, Lew Shui-fun, attended by Sir Halliday Macartney, K.C.M.G., was present at the reception of the Queen at Buckingham Palace on the 21st inst. The reception only comprised the royal guests now visiting this country, and the heads of missions to the court of St. James's, and did not number more than about a hundred and fifty persons.

Sir William des Vœux, the new Governor of Hongkong, has left Newfoundland for England. It is not probable that he will remain long in this country, but will proceed on almost immediately for his new post. A telegram from St. John's (Newfoundland) says:—The Chamber of Commerce has presented an address to Sir William des Vœux congratulating his Excellency upon his appointment to the governorship of Hongkong, but expressing regret at his departure from Newfoundland. The address declares the allaying of political asperities, the improved condition of trade, and its brighter hopes for the future to be largely due to Sir William's influence. The Right Reverend Thomas Power, Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's, will hold a reception in honour of the Governor and Lady des Vœux, and the St. George's Society will give a banquet to his Excellency on the eve of his departure.

In the illumination of the Chinese Legation in Portland-place on the occasion of the Jubilee the similarity of devices which marked most of the Foreign Legations in London was departed from, with an effect which appeared to be appreciated by the public. The illuminations were effected in gas; the network was constructed so as to represent the character "show" which has been produced three times. On the one side of this is placed the letter V., and on the other, the letter R. The meaning of the Chinese character is longevity, so the signification of the whole may be interpreted as "Long, Long live the Queen Victoria." To add to the effect of the illuminations two Chinese flags were fastended to the railings of the balcony, arranged so as to float over the pavement in front of the house, and separated from each other by the Union Jack. The illuminations at the Chinese Customs-offices at the end of Birdcage-walk, near Storey's-gate, was a reminiscence of the Chinese Court at the three International Exhibitions—Fisheries, Health, and Inventions. The two dragons that were sent from China for the allegorical picture over the entrance to the court were hung in front of the office overlooking St. James's-park and were set off by coloured lamps. Above them was displayed a gas transparency, bringing out in red and white colours the letters "V.R.," between which was a Chinese diagram symbolical of harmony, which was a principal feature in the decorations of the Chinese Court. The Japanese Legation displayed the Crown with the letters "V.R." flanked on either side, with the dates 1837 and 1887.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."]

LONDON, 23rd July.

SETTLEMENT OF THE RUSSO-AFGHAN FRONTIER QUESTION.

The Afghan Protocol has been signed and the ratification will be completed within a week.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN THE QUEEN'S ROAD.

NINETEEN HOUSES BURNED.

About twenty-five minutes past eight last night a fire broke out in the second floor of No. 185, Queen's Road West. The manual engine from No. 7 Station was at once sent down and a message telegraphed to the Central Station. By the time the manual arrived two houses had caught fire, and, in consequence of the large amount of woodwork in the houses, before the Government and Volunteer Engines arrived, although they were on the spot with their usual promptitude, the whole of one side of the road between Wilmer Street and Tz-mo-lane was in flames. Owing to the narrowness of this portion of the road the flames from the upper floors spread across the street to the houses on the opposite side, and for some time the street presented the appearance of an avenue of flame. Both brigades worked with a will, although the terrible heat and the constant falling of walls and roofs rendered their work both difficult and dangerous. There was a fairly strong breeze and notwithstanding the large quantity of water thrown on the fire but very little impression seemed to be made. Although the tide was low the Government Engines Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5 were kept steadily at work, under the able superintendence of Mr. J. S. Brewer, the much maligned floating engine doing excellent service. The pressure on Nos. 4 and 5 was kept at between 90 and 100 lbs. while No. 2 poured two splendid streams of water at a pressure of 60 lbs. Although every endeavour was made to stop the progress of the fire it was not until no less than nineteen houses, twelve on one side of the street and seven on the other, had been burnt that it was got under. Doubtless had we had dry weather for the last two or three days the fire would have spread to a much greater extent. About ten o'clock the fire began to abate somewhat and the engine No. 5 left the scene. The danger was now chiefly confined to falling walls, spars, &c. About 10.20 p.m the fire was got well under although the remaining engines stood by all night in case of a fresh outbreak. It is some time since we have had a fire of such magnitude, the houses which caught fire being completely destroyed, in some cases not even the walls being left standing. At present, as is often the case with these fires, the origin is unknown.

THE CLAN FIGHT IN STANLEY STREET.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF THE MURDERED MAN.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon by Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, at the Magistracy, on the body of Un Ashing, who was stabbed to death in Stanley Street on Sunday morning last.

The following gentlemen composed the jury:—Messrs. A. Collard, A. J. do Rozario, and Lau Mong.

Mr. Dennys appeared on behalf of the hawkers who were arrested, and Mr. Wilkinson on behalf of the coolies.

Dr. Marques said that he had examined the body of the deceased. It was that of a Chinese male adult of about 40 or 45 years of age. There was an incised wound on the right side of the abdomen and a portion of the stomach was protruding. When the body was turned over on the face a large quantity of blood ran out. There was also a contused wound on the head. If he made a *post-mortem* examination he would be better able to state the cause of death, which he believed resulted from hemorrhage.

The Coroner ordered a *post-mortem* examination to be made.

Un Ahing, coolie, living in Stanley-street, said that he knew deceased. His name was Un Ashing. He was a clansman of his and lived in the same coolie house as himself. He last saw him alive between 8 and 9 o'clock on Sunday morning, when he left the house. He saw nothing of what caused his death.

Cheung Alok said—I am a cook at present out of employment. I live on the top floor of the coolie house in Stanley-street. On 20th inst., about 9 a.m., I was looking out of the window, when I saw a hawker and a coolie quarrelling and blows were exchanged. Some other coolies and hawkers joined in. Both sides had poles and bars, and two had knives. The coolies were beaten back to the house; when other coolies came out and assisted. I saw deceased cross over the street and one of the hawkers who had a knife in his hand followed him and stabbed him. I know his name to be Ching. I could identify him. Immediately after he had stabbed deceased he ran away. Deceased was not taking any part in the fight when he was stabbed. He was not the same man who was quarrelling with the hawker about the vegetables.

P.S. 527 said—On 24th inst I went to Stanley Street with a party of police from the Central Station. I saw a large crowd there which immediately dispersed on our arrival. We arrested about twenty-three men. None of those we arrested were armed. I saw some blood, which I traced to No. 78. I entered the house and saw four men carrying deceased from the cookhouse to the front of the house. The man was bleeding from the side of the stomach and the intestines were protruding. He was still alive but unconscious. I sent to the Station for an ambulance, put deceased in it, and sent him to the hospital. Deceased had run into No. 78, a crockery shop, when he was stabbed, and the four men were going to put him outside. They were afraid he would die in the shop.

P.C. 267 said that he accompanied the party of police to the Stanley-street on Saturday morning. He saw a great crowd of people there, but they were not fighting then. Deceased was lying on a board covered over with blankets. The last witness sent him for an ambulance, and they took deceased to the hospital. On arriving there they found that he was dead, and they therefore took him to the Mortuary.

At this stage the inquest was adjourned till Saturday, July 30th, at 10 a.m.

The Queen is reported to have been markedly gracious in her reception of the Maharani of Kuch Behar, and at the close of their first interview kissed her on both cheeks, a very remarkable instance of royal condescension.

SUPREME COURT.

25th July.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HON. J. RUSSELL, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

KESWICK AND OTHERS v. SMITH.

This was an action brought by W. Keswick and others, of the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., against John Smith, owner of the steamer *Mount Lebanon*.

The Acting Attorney-General (Mr. E. J. Ackroyd), instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Johnson, and Stokes, for the defendants.

A special jury was empannelled, composed as follows:—Messrs. C. J. Hirst, W. P. Percival, A. O'D. Gourdin, E. R. Belilios, M. D. Ezekiel, D. Gillies, and H. W. Dick.

The following are the petition and answer:—

PETITION.

1.—The plaintiffs are merchants carrying on business at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong under the firm name of Jardine, Matheson and Company.

2.—The defendant is a shipowner of No. 54, Gordon-street, Glasgow, and the owner of the steamship *Mount Lebanon*.

3.—On the 3rd of October, 1884, the steamship *Mount Lebanon* arrived in Hongkong from Newcastle, New South Wales, with a cargo of coals.

4.—This cargo was sold to sundry persons, and on the 8th October the plaintiffs purchased for themselves, and as for their own property, from two Chinese merchants who had each acquired a portion thereof, 1,177¾ tons, which coals by the consent or with the knowledge of the master were weighed out on board and passed from one hold to the other and into the bunkers. This was done by direction of the plaintiffs, who in making such disposition of the coals had no intention of parting with their property in them, or with their control over them as their own property.

5.—On the 13th October the plaintiffs gave notice to the said master that the said 1,177¾ tons of coal were their property and that they might require to remove them, and on the 15th October they further gave him notice that they were about to send lighters to the steamer for delivery of the coals and demanded delivery of them; but the defendant refused to allow the plaintiffs to have delivery of the coals and wrongfully detains the same from the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs therefore pray:—That the defendant may be ordered and decreed to deliver to the plaintiffs the 1,177¾ tons of coal, property of the plaintiffs wrongfully detained by the defendant, and to pay to the plaintiffs $1,000 as damages for their detention, or in the alternative that the defendant be ordered and decreed to pay to the plaintiffs $9,000 as damages for the detention of the said coal with interest thereon at the rate of $8 per cent per annum from the date of this action until payment.

And for such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1884.

(Sd.) EDWARD L. O'MALLEY.

ANSWER.

1.—The defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, and 5 of the plaintiffs' petition herein to be true with this exception, that he denies that his detention of the coals referred to in the 5th paragraph was wrongful.

The defendant by way of general reply to the plaintiffs' petition herein says as follows:—

2.—When the steamship *Mount Lebanon* arrived in Harbour on the 3rd day of October last she was under charter to the Compania Mexicana de Navegacion del Pacifico of Mexico for lawful voyages to and from the China Seas and west coast of America and all ports and places in the Pacific, during a period of six months certain, and was to be placed at disposal of Charterers or their Agents in Hongkong for that purpose at the termination of the voyage on which she was then engaged, that is to say, of her voyage from Newcastle, New South Wales, to Hongkong with coals.

3.—The Charter Party was made in London and dated the 18th Aug. 1884, and provided, among other things, that the charterers should pay for the use and hire of the steamer at the rate of £1,425 per month, payable at London in advance monthly; that the steamer should be consigned to and under the control of the charterers or their agents at all ports, during the time of the charter, and that they should provide and pay for all coals and fuel necessary to propel the steamer, and should take over and pay for at current rates all coals on board at the commencement of the charter, and that any coal placed on board by the charterers and remaining at the termination of the charter should be taken over by the owners of the steamer at cost price.

4.—The plaintiffs were and still are the agents of the charterers, and the defendant and the master of the steamer *Mount Lebanon* had no dealings or transactions with them in any other capacity than as such agents.

5.—The coals purchased by the plaintiffs from the two Chinese merchants were purchased on account of the Compania Mexicana and were weighed over on board and passed into the bunkers and holds of the steamer *Mount Lebanon*, and were received and taken by the defendant and by the master of the steamer as the coals of the charterers supplied by their agents under the charter and for the purposes thereof and not otherwise.

6.—The coals were not purchased by the plaintiffs for themselves and as their own property as is alleged in paragraph 4 of their petition, and if the coals were purchased by the plaintiffs for themselves as and for their own property as alleged they sold and transferred the coals to the Compania Mexicana and delivered the same to the defendant as and for the property of the said company.

7.—On the 13th Oct., 1884, the master of the *Mount Lebanon* again gave notice to the plaintiffs that his steamer was ready to receive cargo and passengers under the charter, and that was in reply to his notices that the notice in the 5th paragraph of the plaintiffs' petition was sent and received.

8.—The charterers did not pay to the defendants in London on the 13th Oct., the day of the date of the commencement of the charter party, and of the hire of the steamer thereunder, or at any time thereafter, the first month's charter money in advance as required by the charter party, and the defendant gave notice on the 20th of the said month that because of the default in payment the charter party was at an end, and the defendants claimed from the Compania Mexicana one week's charter money and damages for the breach of the charter party.

9.—The Compania Mexicana have not paid the defendants the amount of their said claim.

10.—The defendants on the termination of the charter party became and were entitled to take over and pay for at cost price the coals then in the bunkers of the *Mount Lebanon* placed on board by the charterers under the provision of the said charter party, and they elected to take over and pay for the coals at cost prices, and they claim to hold and retain the coals and the price thereof in part payment of the monies due to them by the charterers for charter money and for damages as aforesaid.

11.—The defendant and the master of the *Mount Lebanon* properly refused to deliver the coals to the plaintiffs, they being the property of the charterers, the Compania Mexicana.

The Acting Attorney-General, having read the petition and the answer filed to it, said the facts of the case were briefly stated in the first four paragraphs of the petition. The points at issue for the jury to decide were whether the plaintiffs bought the coals for themselves or whether they purchased them as the agents of the Compania Mexicana and delivered them over to them. The facts contained in the first part of the petition as to the arrival of the *Mount Lebanon* here and the placing of the coal in her bunkers were not disputed, and he should be able to prove that these coals were purchased by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. for themselves. There was but one entry in their books relating to this purchase of coals, and it was under the coal account. There was no account with the Compania Mexicana. If these coals had been purchased for them there would have been an account opened for them and they would have been debited with the cost of these coals. He should produce the evidence of Mr. Keswick, who had been examined before the Registrar. He should also put Mr. Bell-Irving into the box, who would tell them that the coal was purchased for the vessel in case she would require it on her voyage; that these coals were on board, and that as it would be a saving of expense in coolie and boat hire these coals were purchased, weighed, and passed into the bunkers. He did not want to anticipate the defence, but he believed a great deal would be made of the two telegrams which passed between Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. here and Mr. Johnson in London; but he should ask them to take into consideration that these telegrams were written in cipher and did not really mean what words apparently conveyed. There was no doubt that that coal was purchased by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. and had never been sold or delivered by them to the Compania Mexicana.

The evidence of Mr. Keswick was then read by the Deputy Registrar, Mr. Sangster. The evidence gave a detailed account as to the arrangements made between Mr. Schnoider in London for the Compania Mexicana and Mr. Johnson for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. It was arranged that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. should become the agents for the Company in China and Japan. The Company were to run monthly steamers to Mexico carrying Chinese emigrants and freight from this port. It was anticipated that about a thousand emigrants would be carried each month at $55 each. The passage money thus received would, it was believed, not only repay the agents for all disbursements but permit of their remitting a fair balance to London. The evidence of Mr. Keswick then gave an account of the purchase of the coal for the use of the *Mount Lebanon*. He (Mr. Keswick) after making the purchase and having the coal stored in the ship's bunkers, telegraphed to Mr. Johnson telling him that funds were required. Mr. Johnson telegraphed back that he had applied for funds and the Company promised to send bank credits and till the arrival of these he warned them to run no risk in making advances. On 13th October Mr. Keswick wrote to Captain Maxwell, master of the *Mount Lebanon*, telling him he would send lighters to the vessel and asking him to instruct his officers to see that the coal was delivered. Capt. Maxwell wrote back a letter refusing on the ground that the coal belonged to the Compania Mexicana and adding that he should not deliver it to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. without receiving advices from the Company. He was then advised by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. that legal steps would be taken.

J. Bell-Irving said—I am one of the partners in the firm of Jardine, Matheson & Co., plaintiffs in this case. My firm was appointed agents of Compania Mexicana by a letter in 1884. The *Mount Lebanon* was the first vessel which arrived here. She arrived on the 3rd October, 1884, with a cargo of coal. Our firm had instructions in the letter of 21st August, by which were to purchase and ship coals provided we had funds or credit. These are given in the last paragraph of the letter. We had no other instructions. We purchased some coals from two Chinese firms for ourselves with the intention of handing them over to the Compania Mexicana when we received funds from them. We paid for them ourselves by cheque. The purchase was on 6th or 8th October. I had seen the telegram from Mr. Johnson before he purchased these coals telling us not to advance before receive the bank credits. There is only one entry in our books as to coal account. The copy produced is a correct copy of that entry. We have no other entry in any of our books respecting those coals. We have never debited the Compania Mexicana with these coals. It is our custom when we purchase coals for a company from which we are agents to debit that company. If we had purchased those coals for the Company we should have done so in the case. I advertised the *Mount Lebanon* for the ports which she was to visit. At the time we purchased those coals we had not secured any freight or passage money for her. At that time emigration to Mexico from the colony was prohibited by the Government. On the date of her sailing we could only send her away on what we could get from Yokohama or Honolulu. That would amount to about $2,000. With these prospects and our instructions as to coals we should not have been justified in purchasing coal for the Company. We require about 3,000 tons altogether. I knew of my own knowledge that Mr. Vogel was in the Compania Mexicana. On the date I purchased these coals emigration was not permitted, funds or credits had arrived and I was told that Mr. Vogel was connected with the firm. This fact would make me suspicious of advancing anything to the Company. There were no prospects, unless we received credit, of our being reimbursed for any advances we might make. It was never our intention to make any advances to the Company or to undertake any risk on their behalf. I never bought any coals for the Compania Mexicana. I never sold or transferred any coals to them. We telegraphed to them that we should require funds before 11th October. We fixed that date as we thought that the probable one on which the charter would begin. I have no doubt we had coal in the godowns at the time we purchased those coals.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis—To shift the coals on board into the bunkers was a saving of coolie and boat hire. That saving would have been for the benefit of the Company if the letters of credit had come. If we had landed those coals for ourselves we should have had to pay all expenses of landing. If we had got coals and sent them on board the Company would have borne the expenses. If Captain Maxwell had recognised our claim we should have had to pay expenses of landing. I cannot say whether the costs of advertising *Mount Lebanon* have been paid. If we have not paid them and any claim is made on us we shall refer them to the Compania Mexicana. The coals are entered on 31st October in the ledger, and I am not aware that there is any other entry concerning them. We should not open any account for the Compania Mexicana until we had paid out money for them. Mr. Keswick left on the 8th October and returned about the end of November. From the date of his departure till the letter of the 13th, I cannot say whether I gave any particular instructions about these coals.

Re-examined by the Acting Attorney-General—The coals were placed in the bunkers to await the arrival of credits.

C. W. Richards said—I am shipping clerk to Jardine, Matheson & Co. I remember the arrival of the *Mount Lebanon* here. Mr. Keswick gave instructions about the purchase of some coals. I purchased these coals but I cannot say who for. I had some conversation with Captain Maxwell about the coals a day or two after her arrival. I asked him what quantity of coal the steamer would use on the voyage to Mexico and back. He ascertained and told me later. I never told him that I bought the coals for the Company. I never mentioned the Company as far as the coals were concerned. I always used the expression "we", meaning Jardine, Matheson & Company. The captain gave me a receipt for those coals. I have one receipt here for portion of it signed by him. The captain refused to sign a receipt for the remainder.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis—The captain said he would require about 4,800 tons of coal for the voyage. There were about 600 tons on board. When the coal was put on board I told the captain that the coal was for use on the voyage. I did not tell the captain that they were Jardine's coals and they might want to receive them before the 14th inst. I was aware of the fact that the coals which were bought were being weighed and put into the ship's bunkers. A tallyman was sent on board from our firm to tally the coals and these tallies were sent to me. There were representatives from our firm, the Chinaman from whom we bought them, and the ship people when the coals were being weighed over. I do not recollect at this date why the receipts are signed by the Borneo Company.

Re-examined by the Attorney-General—I told the captain that the coal belonged to "us" meaning my employers.

Mr. Francis said that when the Company appointed Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. agents for China and Japan it was anticipated that large sums would be given by them which would be sufficient not only to reimburse the agents here for expenses but also to allow them to remit large sums to London. Unfortunately this surmise had turned out to be incorrect, but he argued that acting under the original agreement Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. would not hesitate to advance without waiting for the arrival of funds or bank credits. In the arrangements that were made there was no such thing mentioned on either side. When Captain Maxwell sent and gave notice that his ship was ready to receive cargo the vessel was to all intents and purposes under control of the charterers and their agents. Mr. Richards then went on board the vessel and enquired how much coal was required for the voyage, and having purchased from two Chinamen some 1,200 tons of coal, which formed part of the cargo of the vessel on her voyage here, it was weighed and placed in the ship's bunkers. Now this was the point upon which they asked for a verdict, that in this transaction Messrs. Jardine, Matheson did not buy these coals for themselves but simply as the agents of the Compania Mexicana, exactly in the same way as they had advertised the *Mount Lebanon* in the *Daily Press* and the *China Mail* not on their own account but on that of the Company as that Company's agents. If the jury were satisfied upon that point the other points were immaterial. Why should Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. purchase these coals for themselves? They had coals in their own godowns according to the evidence. What could possess them to take the trouble of having the coals shifted into the ship's bunkers, if they intended ultimately re-shifting and placing them in their godowns, thus incurring a double expense? Mr. Richards, in his evidence, says he always used the expression "we," meaning Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. in his conversation with the captain. But who did "we" mean to the captain? Why, the agents of the Compania Mexicana. He had nothing whatever to do with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. in any other capacity. Mr. Keswick says he did not think it necessary to tell to the captain that he was not going to transfer the coals until they were paid for, and neither did Mr. Richards say anything on that point. In fact in spite of the cautions of Mr. Johnson, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, made the advance, and although the loss was undoubtedly paid on them still it was their own fault. Besides the jury had to remember that the loss to the owners of the vessel was undoubtedly greater. If Messrs. Jardine, Matheson bought these coals for themselves, why were they not removed to their godowns? What right had they to make use of Captain Maxwell's vessel as a storehouse for their coal? Supposing after those coals had been purchased and placed in the bunkers, the vessel had taken fire and the coal uninsured? Would not Messrs. Jardine, Matheson have looked to the Company to satisfy the claim? He should call very little evidence, but he thought as commercial men the jury would agree with him, even upon the evidence already taken, that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. had purchased the coals for the Company as its agents.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned until this morning at half-past ten o'clock.

POLICE COURT.

25th July.

BEFORE MR. E. MACKEAN.

THE CLAN FIGHT CASE.

Twenty-four Chinese were brought before the court charged with being concerned in causing the death of Un Asing on the 24th instant, and with assembling in a riotous manner in Stanley-street on the 24th instant.

Inspector Stanton stated that he received information that there was a fight among coolies in Stanley-street. He sent out a party of constables and the men in court were arrested with the exception of the first defendant, who was brought in a chair by an Indian constable, bleeding very much from wounds in his head. That man was sent to the hospital, and having had his wound dressed was sent back to the Station. Some time afterwards another defendant, the second, came to the Station with Wan Aut, who was in hospital. The third defendant came also and went away, but was afterwards arrested in the street. Wan Aut was suffering from a bad cut across his nose, the second defendant had a wound in his head on the left side. About five minutes past ten o'clock witness received information that there was a man lying in Stanley-street with a cut on his abdomen. The ambulance was sent, but he died on his way to the Civil Hospital and was removed to the Mortuary. His name was Young Asing.

Further hearing was then remanded to this day at 2.30 p.m.

LARCENY.

Leung Atak, coolie, was charged by Johannes Frahm, master of Chinese barque *Erthonia*, with stealing a jacket and a gold watch and chain, value $400, on the 23rd instant.

Complainant stated that on Saturday he took off his coat to which was attached his gold watch and chain. It was an honorary watch. He hung the coat in his cabin in a secure place. There was a small port about ten inches square, and the coat was hanging about five feet from that hole, which was the only window, the only entrance to the cabin being through the cabin door. He was sitting on deck in his singlet, and on coming to the cabin to see the time he saw the prisoner with the coat half way out through that very port. He (complainant) ran on deck to try and catch the prisoner, singing out to the man on board. As soon as he was on deck the prisoner was on the wharf. He chased prisoner for some time round the dock premises and underneath the stocks of some vessels building there. Finally prisoner made for the water, and was secured. Witness's boy, as soon as he saw witness running after defendant, went to his cabin and found the watch dangling to the coat and the coat half way out of the port with a piece of wire (produced) attached.

The watchman at the Hung Hum Dock gave evidence as to his seizing the defendant in the water.

The case was then remanded.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

OPIUM CASE.

Chang Ahoi, shopkeeper, was

provisions, wines, etc., etc.; two masts, with yards and gear intact; deck houses and fittings, etc. The bow is, we believe, situated about ten yards from the beach at high water, and with favourable weather for a short time the purchasers of the wreck should have no difficulty in salving more than sufficient to repay them for their outlay and trouble. Mons. Frandon is expected from Kobe in the P. & O. steamer *Thibet* to-morrow, for the purpose of receiving the captain's report and taking evidence in the matter, which will have to be remitted to France for final settlement.

TOKYO.

It is reported that the work of revising the Treaties, which has been at a standstill for some time, will be resumed on the 18th July, when the twenty-ninth Conference will take place.

A scheme for establishing a Grand Hotel in Tokyo has been set on foot by the leading merchants of that place. The hotel will be three storied and built of brick. Two stories will be used for bed and dining rooms, and the third story for ball and billiard rooms. The location of the building has been fixed at Yamashima, near the present Parade Ground.—*Gazette.*

The funeral of Mrs. R. B. Hubbard, the wife of the United States Minister to Japan, took place on the 11th July, at 10 a.m. from the United States Legation, Tsukiji, Tokyo. The weather was delightfully cool, and the attendance of friends of the deceased and of the Representatives of the various European and Japanese Governments were numerous. The services were of the most simple and solemn character, befitting the occasion and the Republican character of the nation represented. An organ voluntary, a prayer by Rev. R. S. Maclay, DD., and the reading of the Scriptures, the 11th chapter of St. John, by the Rev. Dr. Amerman, were followed by an address from the Rev. Dr. Maclay. He spoke of the great problems of life and death, and of the attempt at their solution by Shaka Muni and Confucius, in contrast with Him who is the resurrection and the life. He gave a sketch of the life and character of Mrs. Hubbard, which showed her to have been a lady of culture and of a decided Christian character in her early life, and of the official positions her husband had been called to fill. The address was followed by an impressive prayer made by Rev. R. A. Bennett, of Yokohama, a minister of the Baptist Church, of which denomination deceased was a consistent member for nearly twenty years of her life. A hymn sung by a few gentlemen and ladies closed the services at the house. The procession of carriages was extraordinary for numbers. The heads of Government were represented by the Ministers in their carriages, with their guards of policemen, followed by high stands of chrysanthemums and other flowers presented by members of the Government. Several beautiful wreaths of cut flowers and an U.S. shield of white roses and lilies of great fragrance were borne by others. The services at the Cemetery of Aoyama were concluded by Rev. Dr. Maclay reading the Burial Service of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The body, which was embalmed, was deposited in a cemented vault prepared for its reception till its final removal to America. The Minister's mother, through illness at Nikko, and daughter, Mrs. Mansfield, through the illness of a child, were prevented from being present at the funeral services. The Minister and family are to be sincerely condoled with in their severe affliction. —*Japan Mail.*

YOKOHAMA.

The line between Yokohama and Kodzu was opened for traffic on the 11th July. The passengers by first and second trains numbered about 124, of whom 4 were first, 40 second and about 80 third class.

A fatal case of shooting has occurred at Yokohama. On the afternoon of the 13th July, Mr. W. J. Currie died at the Occidental Hotel from injuries sustained the previous evening by a pistol accident. Deceased had retired to his own room in the hotel on the evening in question and shortly after the report of a pistol was heard. On Mr. Ramage, the proprietor of the hotel, going up to the room it was found that Mr. Currie had been shot on the left side of the head. The pistol was a large Colt's revolver, and the ball had entered at the left temple and come out towards the back of the head. Dr. Eldridge attended the injured man, but he became paralysed on one side, and gradually sank till he died the next afternoon. An inquest took place on the morning of the 14th July, when the jury returned the following verdict:—We find that the deceased, William James Currie, came by his death by a shot fired from a revolver by his own hand, and from the evidence produced we are inclined to think that the revolver was fired accidentally."

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Belgic*, with the American mail of the 28th June, arrived here yesterday. The following telegrams are from our San Francisco exchanges:—

EUROPE.

HOW KING OTTO OF BAVARIA AMUSES HIMSELF.

LONDON, 26th June.

Life says:—The vagaries of King Otto of Bavaria are of a less romantic and artistic turn than those of his predecessor. In the retreat of Nymphbourg, which he never leaves, his latest mania is an uncontrollable desire to shoot every peasant passing before the gates. In order to satisfy this crazy longing and not to excite the King by opposition, every day at noon he is presented with a loaded gun and placed by an open window. Shortly after a young peasant is seen darting from behind the bushes. The King fires and the peasant falls. This exhibition of prowess is sufficient for the day. The monarch retires, the victim rises to his feet and walks off to receive a small gratuity, which is the price of his little comedy. It is needless to add that the gun is loaded with blank cartridges.

THE SUCCESSION TO THE COBURG THRONE.

LONDON, 20th June.

The question of the successor to the throne of Coburg is one of personal interest to the English royal family. The Duke of Edinburg was long looked upon as the heir and successor to his uncle, the reigning Grand Duke, and latterly his son, Prince Albert, was spoken of as being destined to replace his father. Now it appears that the Berlin Cabinet, acting under the personal influence of Prince Bismarck, has placed a new candidate in the first rank. This is the hereditary Prince of Meiningen, husband to the Crown Prince's eldest daughter. If this Prince were to become jointly sovereign of both the Saxonies, that of Meiningen and that of Coburg, a further step would be taken toward the unification of Germany.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR.

Modern Society says:—Prince Albert Victor, heir presumptive, is growing rapidly bald. He is to be sent back to Gibraltar, from whence he was recalled to take part in his grandmother's jubilee. In the meantime he is being put to some use in opening bridges and laying cornerstones. His brother, George of Wales, is a much greater favourite, and is cheered vehemently whenever he appears in his sailor's uniform.

A WORK OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS TO GO TO NEW YORK.

LONDON, 26th June.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York is about to be enriched by another rare gift to its art collection. J. S. Morgan, the American banker, has just purchased one of the best examples of Sir Joshua Reynolds, to be given to the museum.

THE EGYPTIAN CONVENTION.

LONDON, 26th June.

The time set for signing the Egyptian convention expires to-morrow. It is asserted that if the Sultan does not signit, a special British envoy will depart immediately for Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26th June.

The French Government has sent a note to the Sultan in which it distinctly refuses to accept the situation which would result from the signing of the Egyptian Convention, and says that if the convention be ratified France will take measures necessary to protect her interests, which will be endangered by the disturbance of the equilibrium of the Mediterranean. On the other hand, France offers an assurance that she will protect and guaranty the Sultan against whatever consequences may result if he will refuse to ratify the convention. By so doing, the note says, the Sultan will strengthen the friendship between France and Turkey and protect his country from the encroachments and ambition of England.

Upon receipt of this note a council of Ministers was summoned and a note to the Powers drafted complaining of French interference in the international affairs of Turkey. The note will be submitted for their approval. It is rumoured that Russian troops are advancing from Kars as a menace to Turkey.

LONDON, 27th June.

The *Morning Post* says:—Egyptian negotiations have reached an acute stage.

DISSENSIONS IN THE FRENCH PATRIOTIC LEAGUE.

PARIS, 26th June.

The recent meeting of the French Partriotic League has led to the resignation of many members of that organization, including M. Metivier, one of the founders of the League and an intimate friend of Gambetta. Letters have been received from various branches of the league protesting against "throwing France at Boulanger's feet." The affair threatens to break up the league.

The leader of a fashionable Hungarian band here has been arrested on suspicion of being a Prussian spy.

HARTINGTON'S MANCHESTER SPEECH.

LONDON, 25th June.

The excellence of Hartington's speech in Manchester last night was an assertion of a distinctly provisional nature. His present attitude is resolute—an assertion of his readiness when the time comes to support Home Rule, provided Home Rule measures can be framed in accordance with the conditions formulated in his address at the last election. There were some who asserted that Hartington has gone back on his conditions, but Hartington says: "I am not disposed to retract anything said this time last year. I can conceive how under certain considerations at the fitting time it might be my duty to support a measure, if a measure could be proposed complying with them in the conditions which I then stated, the objections of those who never wish to go out of Egypt, and those who determined when once out, never to go back."

THE QUEEN'S THANKS.

LONDON, 26th June.

The Home Secretary has received the following letter from the Queen:—"I am anxious to express to my people my warm thanks for the kind—more than kind—reception I met with on going and returning from Westminster Abbey, with all my children and grandchildren, the enthusiastic reception I met with then, as well as on all these eventful days in London, as well as at Windsor, on account of the jubilee, touched me most deeply. It has shown that the labour and anxiety of fifty long years, twenty-two of which were spent in untroubled happiness, shared by my beloved husband, and an equal number full of sorrows and trials, borne without his sheltering arm and wise help have been appreciated by my people. This feeling, and a sense of duty toward my dear country and my subjects, who are so inseparably bound up with my life, will encourage me in my task, often a very difficult and arduous one, during the remainder of my life. The wonderful order preserved on this occasion, and the good behaviour of the enormous multitude assembled, merit my highest admiration. That God may protect and abundantly bless my country is my fervent prayer"

PRESERVATION OF ROMAN ANTIQUITIES.

ROME, 26th June.

Signor Baccelli and Signor Bonghi, ex-Minister of Public Instruction, will present in the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow a bill providing for the preservation of the ancient Roman remains in the vicinity of the Forum, the baths of Caracalla and the Via Appia by means of an archeological promenade inclosing them. The estimated cost of the work is $8,000,000, to be paid in annual rates by the municipality and Government.

A FATAL FIRE.

LONDON, 26th June.

A fire broke out in a tenement-house on Oxford street this morning and the flames spread so rapidly that several inmates were unable to make their escape. Frightful scenes were witnessed by the enormous crowds of people attracted to the spot. One youth jumped from the top story to the ground and was instantly killed. His mother followed, striking upon the railings in front of the houses and rebounding on the heads of the crowd. Another woman appeared at a window, holding a child in her arms. A moment later she fell backward into the blaze. Her charred remains were afterwards found.

A CURIOUS CONFLICT.

LONDON, 25th June.

A party of gentlemen and land-owners belonging to County Westmoreland while out riding to-day near the boundary separating that county from Yorkshire offended some Yorkshiremen and were forbidden to cross the line. They crossed and a bloody encounter ensued, in which fists and clubs were freely used. A number were injured on both sides and several magistrates were among those injured.

PRUSSIAN GENDARMES FOR THE AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.

VIENNA, 25th June.

Dispatches from Warsaw state that Prussia has determined to create five new companies of gendarmes and station them along the Austrian frontier.

THE KING OF BELGIUM LAYS A CORNER-STONE.

LONDON, 25th June.

The King of Belgium visited the East London Children's Hospital to-day, and in the afternoon the People's Palace, recently inaugurated by the Queen, and laid the corner-stone of the library building, to be attached to the People's Palace.

THE AMERICAN COLONY IN PARIS AND THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

PARIS, 25th June.

The American colony will celebrate the Queen's Jubilee in the American Church Tuesday next the anniversary of her coronation.

THE CRIMES ACT.

LONDON, 25th June.

Gladstonians approve of the speedy passage through the remaining stages of the Crimes Bill and to confine discussion to only the prominent amendments. They will then concentrate their attention on the Land Bill.

A SMART THIEF.

LONDON, 25th June.

The *Standard* says to-day:—Dowager Lady Meux, while leaving Paris, met a man. On their arrival at London both went to the hotel at Holborn, where the man engaged apartments, taking a separate room for himself. He decamped from the hotel, taking jewels worth £6,500 belonging to Lady Meux.

A FATAL WATERSPOUT.

PARIS, 25th June.

A waterspout burst to-day near the quays at Toulouse, submerging a wash-house in which were eight persons, all of whom were drowned.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S HEALTH.

BERLIN, 25th June.

The Emperor has completely recovered. He drove out at noon to-day, accompanied by the Duchess of Baden, and in the afternoon heard long reports from Count Herbert Bismarck. Yesterday he resumed his custom of appearing at the Palace window to return the greetings of the multitude that daily gather in front of the Palace. He looked paler than formerly but is still well set up and hearty. His powers of recuperation are more than a marvel to his physicians, who, a week ago, authorized a notice to the *Reichsanziger* forecasting his withdrawal from public life. The Emperor is now arranging to visit Gastein after his sojourn at Ems, and to attend the autumn manœuvres in West Prussia.

ARCHIBALD FORBES.

LONDON, 25th June.

The reports of the serious illness of Archibald Forbes have been unduly exaggerated. He is now quite well, having fully recovered his normal condition of health.

THE FRENCH TORPEDO FLOTILLA PROVES A FAILURE.

NEW YORK, 25th June.

Commenting on its series of Paris letters describing the French naval manœuvres, the *Tribune* says:—The torpedo flotilla was subjected to a series of practical tests and was shown to be worthless for the purpose of naval warfare on the high seas. On these manœuvres the torpedo-boats proved slow and unseaworthy. Nine out of sixteen boats were seriously damaged during the short cruise under stress of weather, and even the best of them were unable to overhaul the squadron that was under orders not to steam more than ten miles an hour. The manœuvres have convinced the authorities that the torpedo flotilla, which had been considered the most effective one in Europe, is useless except for harbour defence, whatever may have been their records over a measured mile.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

BERLIN, 25th June.

The prisoners Koechin and Blech, who were recently convicted of treason in belonging to the French Patriotic League, were to-day transferred from Leipsic to the Magdeburg fortress, and their associates, Scheifferman and Trapp, to Gratz, where they will remain until their periods of detention expire. The opinion throughout Germany is that the prisoners have been leniently treated and may have their sentences modified, but their chance of obtaining a commutation is in the cessation of the Patriotic League agitation and in their making a direct appeal for mercy to the Emperor. The tone of the French press in demanding the release of Koechin, together with threats of retaliation on German subjects in France, tends to incite an increase of the severities against French malcontents in Alsace-Lorraine.

The position of the Germans in France has become, under social persecution, barely tolerable. They would be hunted out of the country altogether but for the protection guaranteed them under the Frankfort treaty. The latest anti-German project to which the attention of the Berlin officials has been directed is the proposal before the Chamber of Deputies making foreign residents in France who may be members of an association hostile to French interests liable to fine, imprisonment and expulsion. The proposal is capable of such an elastic interpretation as to cover all Germans sojourning in France. The measure, if supported by the Government, will be assumed here to be directly hostile to Germans and will lead to an energotic remonstrance as a breach of the Frankfort treaty.

The *Official Gazette* for the Reichstag, in contradicting French fables about the suppression of foreign traders and French manufacturers in Alsace-Lorraine, defines clearly what the German Government aims to accomplish. It declares that the Government's desire is to foster all commercial activities and to take only such measures as may be necessary to maintain public peace and weaken influences tending to disregard the reunion of Alsace-Lorraine with Germany.

The Government has now decided not to further delay the trial of Klein and his colleagues for high treason, committed at the instigation of Schnaebele. The outbreak of Chauvinism in France has precipitated the trial, which will begin on July 4th, in open court. Every facility will be offered the representatives of the French and all the foreign press. This trial will be a great deal more interesting than those of the Alsatians at Leipsic recently, as the prosecution is less intent upon conviction of Klein and his accomplices than the exposure of the tricks of the French War Office to procure information as to the condition of the fortresses and military plans of Germany.

PARIS, 25th June.

A meeting for the purpose of protesting against the decisions of the Leipsic Court in the matter of Alsace-Lorrains was held in Paris last night and was crowded. Paul Delonge, late President of the League of Patriots, opened the proceedings. Delouge created excitement by a fiery speech. There were cries of "Vive Boulanger!" A procession was formed and the mob marched through the streets crying "Boulanger" and singing "La Marseillaise." The crowd did not disperse until after midnight.

NEW YORK, 25th June.

A Paris cablegram to the *Courier des Etats Unis* of this city says: The condemnation by the Leipsic Court of Alsatians accused of high treason has greatly excited the French people. The Patriotic League decided to protest against the decision of the German judges, and organized for this purpose a great meeting, which took place yesterday in the Winter Circus. The building was filled with more than 4,000 persons, and other thousands, for whom there was no room inside, crowded the adjoining streets. The audience showed the liveliest enthusiasm. Sausbouff, President of the Patriotic League, M. Henry Delonde, and M. Paul Deroulede spoke in succession, receiving great applause. Boulanger's name was hailed with shouts of acclaim.

The indignation even manifested itself on the boulevards. The people are irritated at the Prussian proceedings, and many street crowds have been dispersed by the police.

The anarchist manifestation announced for yesterday did not take place.

A GERMAN OFFICER DEGRADED FOR NOT FIGHTING A DUEL.

LONDON, 25th June.

Ex-Mayor Hinzee of Berlin of the Army Corps Guards has been deprived of the right to be called by his title, but is permitted to retain the Iron Cross and his other orders. The reasons for this punishment are that about three years ago, after he retired with a pension from active service, Hinzee omitted to challenge a political opponent who in the heat of a general election cast an imputation upon his military honour. He in a political speech made a statement alleged to be inconsistent with his character and duties as an officer. His slanderer he prosecuted in the regular court of law and obtained his punishment.

A clause of the Criminal Code of the empire forbids challenging to a duel with deadly weapons on pain of fortress imprisonment of six months. This applies to military men and civilians. Major Hinzee was thus confronted with the alternative of breaking a statute of the law of the empire or infringing the unwritten rules of military custom. The salient point of the case is that when Major Hinzee laid himself open to the charges on the strength of which he has now been humiliated before his countrymen, he had retired with a pension from the active service of his country. An article of the Prussian Constitution says every Prussian is entitled to express his opinion freely by word, writing, print, or artistic representation. Having ceased to belong to the army, Hinzee thought he was equally entitled to demand satisfaction from a slanderer in a court of law instead of by process of mortal combat, but a court of honour has held he did wrong and the verdict is confirmed by the Emperor. To no purpose did the ex-Major plead that other retired officers were allowed to speak with impunity, as anti-Semites and Conservatives. Surely he might also be permited to express in public with decency and moderation his own honest, liberal convictions.

The military court of honour has not published a detailed reason for the degradation of Hinzee, but his own sympathizers think it more than strange that he should only have been judged for an alleged offence committed several years ago. The case has indeed a most ugly look from a political point of view, while at the same time, in its legal aspect, it upholds, with authority, the practice of dueling as a custom which shall prevail side by side with the law, which at the same time forbids it. One journal alluding to the extinction of the barbarous practice in England by the combined efforts of the Prince Consort and the Duke of Wellington, remarks that the efficiency and honour of English officers do not seem to have deteriorated since the abolition of dueling, but in Germany those in authority seem to be of another way of thinking.

THE JUBILEE YACHT RACE.

LONDON, 25th June.

The Genesta, which is leading in the Jubilee yacht race, passed Plymouth this morning. She was making but slow progress, contending against a dead head wind and strong tide.

LONDON, 26th June.

At 4 o'clock this morning the Genesta was two miles off Dover, in the direction of Cologne. The Genesta arrived at Dover at 5.45.

LONDON, 27th June.

The Genesta arrived at Dover at 5.15 a.m.

THE "THISTLE" BEATS THE "IBEX" IN A FIFTY-MILE RACE.

GLASGOW, 25th June.

The yachts Thistle and Irex started from Rothenay to-day on a fifty-miles race. There was a brisk breeze at the time. The Thistle at once took the lead.

The Thistle won the prize, covering the course in 4 hours 6 minutes and 45 seconds. The time of the Irex was 4 hours 18 minutes and 45 seconds.

AMERICA.

THE GREAT FIRE IN THE CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

CHICAGO, 26th June.

A million and a quarter dollars went up in smoke at the Union stock-yards to-day. Early this morning an employé of the Chicago Packing and Provision Company discovered a fire in the tankroom. In a few minutes one of the tanks exploded, scattering the burning lard over the adjacent buildings and a dozen fires were soon competing with each other in the destruction of the immense establishment. The fire was not put out until this evening, fourteen and a half hours after its start and a five-acre even will remain on the premises, red hot, for a couple of days. In this territory were four large buildings of the packing company.

The main building was 600 by 455 feet. This, with the exception of the curing-room, which was saved with its contents—nineteen million pounds of short ribs—in a damaged condition, is a total loss. On the east side of the main building was a warehouse, four stories and basement, and containing 17,000 barrels of mess pork belonging to Armour. The building and most of the pork was totally destroyed. Between six and seven hundred hogs were also cremated. Back of the main building was the fertilizing factory, 100 feet square, and the engine-house, 500 by 600 feet, both of which were completely destroyed.

The fact that no wind was blowing was probably the only circumstance that saved the entire stockyards from destruction. Before the fire department could respond to the first alarm the flames had gained a headway that no amount of water could reduce. Twenty-six engines and every reservoir in the yards were brought into use. All of the firemen and hundreds of the stockyards employés' efforts were bent toward keeping the conflagration confined to the works of the Chicago Company.

About this time more tanks exploded, and a heavy beam went smashing into a freight car, where several firemen were stationed, breaking fireman Baker's ankle and knocking Lieutenant Elliott unconscious. Soon afterwards the walls of the warehouse fell to the ground, disclosing great heaps of mess pork, which two or three hundred of Armour's men were at work removing as best they could. After the flames had consumed most of the woodwork of the building the fire still held sway in the great mounds of burning meat. The suffocating fumes from this and the blinding dust from the falling walls of brick made the task of the firemen a terrible one, and many of them were nearly overcome.

The most exciting scene of the day was presented when the men were attempting to drive out the live hogs in the upper stories. Below were scores of workmen rolling out barrels of pork. Down on the crowd pell mell leaped dozens of hogs, maddened by burns, jumping from windows and through hatchways. The workmen below were compelled to flee for their lives. In the afternoon, when a number of firemen were trying to save the short ribs in the curing-room, a division wall fell, injuring Thomas Murphy so seriously that he died a few hours later. Five other firemen received severe wounds. Armour values his loss at $360,000, but thinks the salvage and insurance will make him even. The plant of the Chicago Company was valued at $300,000 and the stock at $700,000. About half the two thousand employés will be thrown out of work.

THE TELEPHONE OUTDONE.

BOSTON, 24th June.

Professor Elisha Gray is said to have made a discovery which promises equally extraordinary results as those obtained from the telephone. No patent has been issued or applied for, but the invention is protected by about thirty-eight different caveats. Meanwhile the inventor is engaged in perfecting the general plan, which can be best described by the term auto telegraphy. It is claimed that it will be possible by this invention to write upon a sheet of paper and have an autograph fac-simile of the writing reproduced by telegraph three hundred miles away, and probably a much greater distance. Successful experiments thus far have been tried to about three hundred miles. It is expected that the same results will be obtained on a much longer distance. It may be some time before the invention is perfected, but the inventor has great confidence that a great and practical rival to the telephone will soon be introduced.

MASONIC CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, 24th June.

The session of the Convention of Present and Past Grand Masters of Masons of the United States and Canada ended yesterday. Resolutions affirming the supremacy of the Grand Lodges in their respective territories were carried. This was the principal subject before the convention. Grand Master Darrah said to-night the objects of the convention had been misunderstood. It was not the intention to form a Supreme Grand Lodge or to interfere with the jurisdiction of State Grand Lodges in matters of a judicial or executive nature. A committee was appointed to name the next place of meeting.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer *Pekin*, with the English mail of the 24th ult., arrived here yesterday afternoon. By some oversight our files of Colombo papers have failed to come to hand, and the following, from Bombay papers, are the only telegrams received by it:—

FEMALE MEDICAL EDUCATION IN INDIA.

SURAT, 4th July.

Our very popular Civil Surgeon has a plan in hand for establishing a female medical class in connexion with the Lady Dufferin Patriotic Fund in the Civil Hospital. A motion has already been set on foot, and Government has been consulted, and there is every hope of this noble project being successful. Five or six scholarships, varying from five to three rupees, will be established. Sufficient candidates will be found amongst native Christian ladies of the Irish Mission here. Surgeon Nariman has volunteered his able lectures for the Victoria Jubilee Female Medical Class.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN INDIA.

ALLAHABAD, 3rd July.

Cholera has broken out on the Nerbudda Valley Railway and several deaths have occurred. The victims include Dr. Thompson, Civil Surgeon at Nursinpore, and an East India telegraph signaller at Sohagpore.

THE RUSSIANS AND BOKHARA.

LAHORE, 2nd July.

Continued rumours are prevalent of rising opposition to the Russians in Bokhara. The chiefs of the provinces Kolab, Karatigin and Darvaz, which comprise the whole eastern end of Bokhara, disapprove of the subservient policy of the Ameer, and are banding together to resist any further advance of Russian troops across their country to Budakshan. Several Russian agents are reported to have established themselves in Badakshan, disguised as merchants, and are in constant communication with the Russian officials.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN.	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA SUEZ CANAL	Ravenna (str.)	A. B. Daniell	.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Glencoe (str.)	Geake	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 4th Aug.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Nestor (str.)	Thompson	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th August.
HAVRE AND LONDON	Narcissus	Duncan	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	Adolph	Westergaards	.....	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Comet	.....	.....	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Amaranth	Morisse	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Denbighshire (str.)	Dwyer	.....	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 25th inst.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Osaka	R. Lowe	.....	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Nyl-ghan	Lovitt	.....	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	John Nicholson	Caslon	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &c.	Melbourne (str.)	De la Marcelle	.....	Messageries Maritimes	On 4th Aug., at Noon.
VANCOUVER B.C., VIA KOBE, &c.	Abyssinia (str.)	Alex. Marshall	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 29th inst.
BREMEN, & PORTS of CALL	Prussen (str.)	C. Pohle	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	On 4th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA YHAMA	City of Sydney (str.)	.....	.....	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 31st Aug., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA YHAMA	Belgic (str.)	.....	Hongkong	O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 4th Aug., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Hattie N. Bangs	Bangs	Hongkong	Gonsalves & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Anna Bertha	Nissen	.....	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Pactolus	Barnham	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Granite State	Ross	.....	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Benjamin Sewall	S. R. Ulmer	.....	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	McNear	.....	.....	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Honolulu	.....	.....	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	P. N. Blanchard	Oakes	Hongkong	Simonsen & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Afghan (str.)	Roy	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
BATAVIA, SAMARANG, &c.	Borneo (str.)	Wilkens	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 30th inst.
BOMBAY VIA SPRAITS	Lombardy (str.)	.....	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	Thibet (str.)	.....	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	Chefoo (str.)	Hughes	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-day.
SHANGHAI	Pekin (str.)	.....	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Glenroy (str.)	Webster	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 30th inst.
SHANGHAI VIA AMOY	Laertes (str.)	Scale	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On 28th inst.
SHANGHAI VIA AMOY	Hector (str.)	Batt	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On 31st inst.
MANILA VIA AMOY	Diamante (str.)	McCaslin	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI	Fokien (str.)	Roach	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 25th July.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 3/1⅞ a 3/1⅝
Bank Bills, on demand 3/1½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/2½
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/2½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/2½

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3.96
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.04

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 76½
Credits, 60 days' sight 77½

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 223
Bank, on demand 223½

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 223
Bank, on demand 223½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 72½
Private, 30 days' sight 72½

SHARES.

Quotations are:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—135 per cent. premium, buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$83 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$71 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 114 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$225 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—372½ per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$387½ per share, sales.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$82 per share.

Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limited—$30 nom.

Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited—$16 n m., buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company Shares—$3 per cent. prem.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$102 per cent., buyers.

Indo China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—10 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, nominal.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—$50 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$125 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$190 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$137 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$65 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$51 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$110 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$20 per share.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Company, Limited—$13½ per share fully paid up, sellers.

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per share.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$35 per share.

Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co., Limited—60 per cent. discount.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—65 per cent. premium.

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited—$147 per share.

Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—$18 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—6 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—8 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E—6½ per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Government 1885 Dollar Loan—1 per cent. premium.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

24th July, 1887, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.63	81	89	sw	5	c	0.12
Haiphong	29.49	89	69	NNW	1	c	—
Hongkong	29.55	79	84	—	0	c	—
Amoy	29.68	82	97	s	3	bfg	0.04
Foochow	29.62	82	71	ENE	4	c	—
Shanghai	29.76	85	88	NNE	4	c	—
Nagasaki	29.78	—	—	NE	3	—	—
Wladiwostock	29.67	78	—	SSE	1	c	—

25th July, 1887, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.74	83	85	sw	4	cf	—
Haiphong	29.60	81	86	—	0	c	—
Hongkong	29.64	78	91	—	0	or	1.10
Amoy	29.57	82	82	NNW	2	c	0.64
Foochow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	29.72	83	83	NNE	4	b	—
Nagasaki	29.79	—	—	NE	2	—	—
Wladiwostock	29.60	67	96	SE	2	f	—

The Barometer has fallen in the North. Gradients are moderate for S.E. winds. The temperature is moderate, the humidity high, and cloudy weather prevails with squalls due to thunderstorms.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 25th July, 1887.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day. at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.55	29.63	29.58
Temperature	79	76	82
Humidity	84	91	79
Direction of wind	—	—	E.
Force of wind	0	0	1
Weather	c.	c.f.	c.
Rain	—	1.10	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturature with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B, blue sky; C, detached clouds; D, drizzling rain; F, fog; G, gloomy; H, hail; L, lightning; O, overcast; P, passing showers; Q squally; R, rain; S, snow; T, thunder; V, visibility; W, dew (wet).
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 25th July, 1887.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

July 25th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	29.876
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.835
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.820
Thermometer—9 A.M.	74
Thermometer—1 P.M.	82
Thermometer—4 P.M.	82
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	76
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	78
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	79
Thermometer—Maximum	83
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	74

VESSELS

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 26th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1887. [1403

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHEFOO,"

Captain Hughes, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 26th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1887. [1395

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"

Dwyer, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports about the 25th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1887. [1001

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AM

VESSELS ON THE BEACH.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of August, 1887, at Four P.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain C. Pohle, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 3rd August, 1887. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1887. [7

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF SYDNEY," will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st August, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1887. [8

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE 100 A 1 British Ship

"NARCISSUS."

Duncan, Master, will load for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1887. [829

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L H American Ship

"McNEAR."

Shortly expected here, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Hongkong, 19th July, 1887. [1368

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

THE A 1 British Ship

"JOHN NICHOLSON,"

Caslon, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1887. [115

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"BENJAMIN SEWALL,"

S. R. Ulmer, Master, shortly expected here, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1887. [1306

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH "MORNING STAR"

Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 15th April, 1887.

WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.	
Leaves Kowloon	Leaves Hongkong	Leaves Kowloon	Leaves Hongkong
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	8.0 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
9.00 "	8.30 "	7.30 "	8.00 "
8.57 "	9.00 "	9.00 "	10.15 "
9.40 "	*10.15 "	10.30 "	10.45 "
*10.30 "	12.30 P.M.	11.00 "	12.00 NOON.
12.45 P.M.	1.00 "	12.30 P.M.	1.15 P.M.
1.30 "	2.00 "	1.30 "	2.00 "
2.20 "	3.00 "	2.30 "	3.00 "
3.30 "	4.00 "	3.30 "	4.00 "
4.15 "	4.30 "	4.15 "	4.30 "
4.50 "	5.10 "	4.50 "	5.10 "
5.25 "	5.40 "	5.25 "	5.40 "
5.55 "	6.15 "	6.55 "	6.15 "
6.45 "	7.00 "	6.45 "	7.00 "
7.15 "		7.15 "	

*There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages [33

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1887. [21

YEE SUNG 號生怡 & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.
Address:—Care of Messrs. KWONG SUNG & Co., No. 68, PRAYA. [65

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BLEND,
Superb Quality,
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
1248] Hongkong.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CHING-WO, Brit. str., Machean.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FALKENBURG, Ger. str., [illegible]—Melchers & Co.
PACTOLUS, Amr. sh., Burnham.—Russell & Co.
TANNADICE, Brit. str., Hugh Craig.—Russell & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT.
CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE.
HOCKS, BURGUNDY.
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT.
MACHINERY, LAWN MOWERS.
SCALES, BICYCLES.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.

Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. 33

JUST RECEIVED.

GUARANTEED the very best Quality HOLLAND GENEVER or GIN in Cases of One Dozen or less. White Crystal Glass Bottles, Key Brand.

Also GENEVER in Stone Bottles and POMERANZEN BITTERS.

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES, SHOT, &c., &c., &c.

The RISING HOPE SHAG TOBACCO from Nelle, (Rotterdam.)

J. F. SCHEFFER,
146] 21, & 23, Pottinger Street.

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1886.
PRICE, TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1887.

IF you want JAPANESE GOODS at Reasonable Prices
Go to CASSUMBHOY'S STORE,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
A Large Assortment of New Satsuma and other Ware, Bronzes, Tea Services, Screens, &c.
New and Second-hand FURNITURE at Lowest Prices. [23

MAIL TABLES. MAIL TABLES.
1887 1887 1887

MAIL TABLES.

NOW READY
MAIL TABLES
FOR
1887.

Showing Dates of DEPARTURE of the ENGLISH and FRENCH MAILS from HONGKONG, of their anticipated ARRIVALS in LONDON, and the Dates of RETURN DESPATCHES; and containing also a similar Table regarding
PARCEL POST
and
AN ALMANAC FOR 1887.

On Paper 10 Cents each, or One Dollar per Dozen. On Cardboard 20 Cents each

Also
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR.
On Cardboard 10 Cents.

"Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 11th January, 1887.

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANIONS,
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE,—
In Paper Wrapper..... $1.50
Neatly Bound..... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

HING LUNG'S BEST FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIRE WORKS.
Also,
MAN SHUN WING'S CHEFOO PONGEE SILK
WHOLESALE.
FUNG TANG, Sole Agent,
42, BONHAM STRAND, Hongkong. 1062

TEN YEARS IN THE FAR EAST.
JUST PUBLISHED.
DEMY 8VO. pp. 163, CLOTH, $2.00.
EVENTS IN HONGKONG AND THE FAR EAST,
1875 TO 1884,
Arranged Chronologically, with Copious INDEX, by which the date of any event can be found at a glance.

Forms a complete register of POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL OCCURRENCES, WRECKS, SHIPPING CASUALTIES, FIRES, TYPHOONS, &c.

DAILY PRESS Office, Wyndham Street.
KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.
W. BREWER, Queen's Road.
Hongkong 28th April, 1885.

泰 HIM TAI 謙
COAL MERCHANT,
has always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL
FOR SALE AT A MODERATE PRICE,
No. 35, PRAYA CENTRAL. [53

FOR SALE.

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1887,
FOR THE DESK,

IN RED AND BLACK

IN RED IMITATION MOROCCO CASE.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

KELLY & WALSH, W. BREWER, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON:
TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
HONGKONG:
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Wingsang*, with the Indian mail, left Singapore on the 22nd, and is due here on the 28th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co.'s steamer *Parthia* left Vancouver on the 11th July, and is due here on or about the 9th August.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Laertes* left Singapore on the 20th, and is due here on the 26th instant.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenroy* left Singapore on the 21st, and is due here on the 27th instant.

The D. D. R. steamer *Atalanta*, left Singapore on the 22nd, and is due here on the 29th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Hector* left Singapore on the morning of the 23rd, and is due here on the 29th instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

When Correspondence has been mis-sent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, *Sent to* ——, or *Received at 7 p.m.*, or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster-General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

LOCAL DELIVERY—No delivery is attempted on board Ship, at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen, &c., nor at any private house (even though named in the address) when there is a place of business nearer, at which delivery can be effected.

The Postal Guide for 1886, revised to date will be found in the *Daily Press* Directory, p. 385 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Diamante*, to-day, the 26th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *China*, to-day, the 26th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Haifong.—Per *Frejr*, to-morrow, the 27th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Port Darwin, Sydney, Melbourne, &c.—Per *Afghan*, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 4.00 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Thibet*, on Friday, the 29th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Melbourne* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 4th August, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe and places beyond, *via Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichéry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.

The German Contract Packet *Preussen* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 4th August, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, *via Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, &c., &c.

The hours observed in closing the Mails, &c. will be the same as in the case of the English Packet.

Correspondence should be marked *Per German Mail*, or with the name of the Packet.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

THE FRENCH AND GERMAN MAILS.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. German Mail 4 A.M. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per ½ oz.	10 Cents
Post Cards, each	3 Cents
Books, Patterns, and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz.	2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each	2 Cents
Registration	10 Cents
Do. with return receipt	15 Cents

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 cents.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

PARCEL POST TO THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE BY GERMAN PACKET.

Sealed parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight nor 2 feet in length, breadth, or depth, may now be forwarded to the Continent of Europe by the four weekly direct German Packets *via* Bremerhaven at the rates stated below. For the present this route only is available by means of these packets, but parcels may be forwarded to certain countries fortnightly *via* London as heretofore.

A receipt will be given for each parcel. Parcels must be marked *By German Packet*.

Each parcel must be sealed in such a way as to render it impossible that it should be opened without detection. The sender must supply a declaration of the nature, value, and net weight of the contents, and of the gross weight of the parcel. The printed form for this declaration can be obtained at the Post Office. The parcel must not contain any letter, any article prohibited by Customs rules, lottery tickets, vines, parts of vines, liquids (unless securely packed) or dangerous or offensive goods, nor must the package be of a fragile nature.

A small charge, not exceeding six cents, may be made for Custom House purposes on the delivery of the parcel. Except Customs dues, this is the only charge the addressee will have to pay.

Parcels must be posted before 3 P.M. on the *working day next before* the departure of the German Packet.

POSTAGE ON EACH PARCEL
(Irrespective of weight, up to 11 lbs.)

For Germany	$1.10	For France	$1.20
" Luxemburg	$1.20	" Holland	$1.20
" Austro-Hungary	$1.60	" Switzerland	$1.60
" Belgium	$1.20	" Spain	$1.60
" Denmark	$1.80	" Sweden and Norway	$1.80

For Portugal (Continental).....$1.50.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
			HONGKONG.			
			STEAMERS.			
Abyssinia	July 19	Marshall	Brit. str	2346	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Anton	July 24	E. Aerebee	Ger. str	398	Wieler & Co	
Belgic	July 25	Walker	Brit. str	2695	O. & O. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Celebes	July 24	J. C. Joon	Dut. str	1423	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Amoy
China	July 22	Ulderup	Ger. str	648	Melchers & Co	
Crusader	Nov. 1?	Rowin	Brit. str	64[illegible]	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Deccan	July 23	P. Cass	Brit. str	3429	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Denbighshire	July 25	Dreyer	Brit. str	1662	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Diamante	July 25	McCaslin	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	Manila
Falkenburg	July 21	W. Dreyer	Ger. str	988	Melchers & Co	
Fatshan	June 15	S. W. Gogvin	Brit. str	1425	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Fokien	July 23	J. S. Roach	Brit. str	508	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Geelong	July 16	Creery	Brit. str	1190	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Haitan	July 12	Hunter	Brit. str	1282	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Hankow	—	Lloyd	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Honam	—	A. H. Benning	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Kinkiang	—	G. B. Lefavour	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Lombardy	June 30	Brookes	Brit. str	1726	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Pasig	—	—	Brit. str	294	Chinese	
Pekin	July 25	A. Symons	Brit. str	2136	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Pilot Fish	—	Stopani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co	
Port Adelaide	July 15	F. West	Brit. str	1785	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Powan	—	J. P. Hoyland	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Sarthe	July 18	Porteen	Fr. str	470	Carlowitz & Co	
St. Asaph	July 17	Rossack	Brit. str	1284	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Tannadice	July 16	H. Craig	Brit. str	1408	Russell & Co	Australia
Thibet	July 25	W. D. Mudie	Brit. str	1671	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Tsinan	July 9	W. Allison	Brit. str	1459	Butterfield & Swire	
Vorwaerts	July 25	Bruhn	Ger. str	612	Wieler & Co	
Wah Seung	—	Y. Witt	Brit. str	312	Shing Kee	Canton
White Cloud	—	W. E. Clarke	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
			SAILING VESSELS.			
Allie Rowe	June 9	Phillips	Hati. bg	—	Order	
Amaranth	July 19	H. Morisse	Ger. bk	934	Carlowitz & Co	London
Batjan	June 16	Roch	Dut. sch	87	Order	
Colombo	June 10	Griff	Chi. bk	636	Order	
Diamond City	July 10	F. Sass	Siam. bk	281	Yuen Fat Hong	
Eliz. Nicholson	July 15	Geo. Falconer	Brit. bk	904	Melchers & Co	
Erikoenig	July 9	Bruhn	Ger. bk	450	Chinese	
Figaro	July 23	Heinsen	Ger. bk	10[illegible]7	Melchers & Co	
Hattie N. Bangs	July 11	E. Bangs	Amr. bkn	342	Gonsalves & Co	S. Francisco
Johann Adolph	July 9	E. Wiese	Ger. sch	310	Turner & Co	
Meridian	June 25	Reynolds	Siam. sch	294	Chinese	
Mount Lebanon	May 20	C. H. Nelson	Amr. bk	510	Gonsalves & Co	Honolulu
Narcissus	July 8	A. Duncan	Brit. sh	1279	Carlowitz & Co	
Nyl-ghau	July 24	Butler	Brit. sh	1252	Pustau & Co	Hamburg
Pactolus	June 17	Barnham	Amr. sh	1114	Pustau & Co	S. Francisco
Pauline Blanchard	July 15	Th. Oakes	Amr. sh	1503	Siemssen & Co	New York
Sountag	May 25	Haskell	Amr. bk	976	Pustau & Co	New York
Wachusett	May [illegible]	C. Oakland	Amr. sh	1519	Pustau & Co	New York
Wan. Minstrel	Apl. 14	Wright	Brit. sch	364	Order	

SHIPPING IN JAPANESE WATERS.

VESSEL.	ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
			NAGASAKI.			
			IN PORT ON 20TH, JULY, 1887.			
			STEAMERS.			
Norden	July 2	Nielsen	Nor. str	1367	M. S. Kaishia	
Vespasian	July 19	J. Stephens	Brit. str	798	Holme, Ringer & Co	
			SAILING VESSELS.			
Atago-maru	May 13	—	Jap. hulk	1840	Nippon Yusen Kaishia	
Dorothy	July 12	Oxeel	Brit bk	310	Holme, Ringer & Co	
Kozaki-maru	—	Christensen	Barge	400	Nippon Yusen Kaishia	
Oscar Mooyer	July 17	Boyen	Ger. bk	382	Holme, Ringer & Co	
			KOBE.			
			IN PORT ON 19TH JULY, 1887.			
			STEAMERS.			
Benarty	July 17	Bontilliet	Brit. str	1190	M., Heimann & Co	
Halloong	July 5	T. Hall	Brit. str	277	H. E. Reynell & Co	
Idzumo-maru	July 13	Kobayashi	Jap. str	630	Nippon Yusen Kaishia	
Lord of the Isles	July 5	Felgate	Brit. str	1586	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Omi maru	July 17	Swain	Jap. str	1512	Nippon Yusen Kaishia	
Owari-maru	July 15	Carew	Jap. str	646	Nippon Yusen Kaishia	
Partridge	July 16	Stavers	Brit. str	254	Captain	
			SAILING VESSELS.			
Speed	Amr. sh	Speed	Amr. sh	2121	C. & J. Trading Co	
Ferguson	Brit. sh	Ferguson	Brit. sh	1113	H. Lucas & Co	
Cosby	July 12	Cosby	Brit. bk	1313	R. Isaac & Bros.	
Moekler	Brit. bk	Moekler	Brit. bk	976	C. & J. Trading Co	
Doane	Amr. sh	Doane	Amr. sh	1424	Smith, Baker & Co	
			YOKOHAMA.			
			IN PORT ON 18TH JULY, 1887.			
			STEAMERS.			
Benlarig	June 26	Clark	Brit str	1482	M., Heimann & Co	
Cassandra	July 10	C. Haesloop	Ger. str	1087	Simon, Evers & Co	
Euphrates	July 14	Edwards	Brit. str	1289	Smith, Baker & Co	
Gaelic	July 17	W. G. Pearne	Brit. str	4209	O. & O. S. N. Co	
Gleland	July 16	Robinson	Brit. str	1058	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Hampshire		Kermich	Brit. str	1699	Smith, Baker & Co	
Meiji-maru	June 25	Allen	Jap. str	1027	Lighthouse Department	
Tokio-maru		Wynn	Jap. str	1350	Nippon Yusen Kaishia	
Volga	July 16	Riviere	Fr. str	1502	Messageries Maritimes	
			SAILING VESSELS.			
A. G. Ropes	June 11	Rivers	Amr. sh	2160	M., Heimann & Co	
B'man B. Law	June 13	Abbott	Brit. bk	1359	Smith, Baker & Co	
Donalsea	June 17	McRae	Brit. sch	279	Soon Hoo	
Eidsvold	July 18	Saunes	Nor. sch	277	Yok Chee	
Larrabee	June 24	Larrabee	Amr. sh	1215	C. & J. Trading Co	

SHIPPING IN CHINA WATERS.

			MACAO.			
Kiang-ping	—	Holmes	Chi. str	360	C. M. S. N. Co	
Kiung-chow	—	E. Caine	Brit. str	288	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Recorder	May 28	J. H. Dutton	Brit. str	—	Order	
			WHAMPOA.			
Anna Bertha	July 6	Nissen	Ger. bk	469	Pustau & Co	
Centaur	July 9	Christiansen	Ger. bk	486	Wieler & Co	
Chefoo	July 24	Hughes	Brit. str	684	Butterfield & Swire	Tientsin
Independent	July 23	Hasenwinkel	Ger. str	871	Wieler & Co	
Kwang-lee	July 22	Wells	Chi. str	1503	C. M. S. N. Co	
Vigilant	—	—	Chi. str	—	Chinese	
			CANTON.			
Ch'ron Kamrye	—	Krag	Siam. bk	419	Chinese	
Falcon	—	Jorgensen	Siam. bk	355	Chinese	
Rapid	June 11	Steinbring	Siam. bk	429	Chinese	
			SWATOW.			
			IN PORT ON 20TH JUNE, 1887.			
Soochow		Harris	Brit. str	999	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai
			AMOY.			
			IN PORT ON 20TH JULY, 1887.			
Archos	July 15	C. Hansen	Brit. bk	449	Pasedag & Co	
G. H. Wappaus	July 16	Engelson	Brit. bk	533	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Panna Kremer	July 3	Egters	Ger. sch	280	Pasedag & Co	
Krist. Nilsson	July 16	Thomsen	Ger. bg	280	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Omega	July 5	A. V. Brown	Brit. bk	480	Boyd & Co	
Therese	July 5	W. N. Moller	Ger. bk	391	H. A. Petersen & Co	
			FOOCHOW.			
			IN PORT ON 16TH JULY, 1887.			
			STEAMERS.			
Ashington	July 4	Reynell	Brit. str	809	Siemssen & Co	
Bangloe	July 10	Farquhar	Brit. str	1198	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Takn	July 15	Peter	Brit. str	608	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
			SAILING VESSELS.			
John Potts	June 16	Cargil	Brit. bk	574	Chinese	
			SHANGHAI.			
			IN PORT ON 18TH JULY, 1887.			
			STEAMERS (EXCLUSIVE OF RIVER CRAFT)			
Chelydra	June 3	H. Peace	Brit. str	1574	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
C'marthenshire	June 7	Courtney	Brit. str	1149	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Glenavon	June 27	A. J. Jacobs	Brit. str	1910	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Glencoe	June 15	W. J. Geake	Brit. str	1909	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Glencarn	July 12	Brass	Brit. str	1410	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Ingeborg	—	Leffel	Brit. str	437	Russell & Co	
Khedive	July 15	A. Loggin	Brit. str	2131	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Kiang-foo	July 5	Chang	Chi. str	1468	C. M. S. N. Co	
Kung Wo	—	—	Brit. str	610	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Melbourne	July 11	Marcelle	Fr. str	2487	Messageries Maritimes	
Revenna	June 18	A. B. Daniell	Brit. str	2045	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Store Nordiske	July 10	Simonson	Dan. str	595	G. N. Telegraph Co	
Way-lee	July 15	Low	Chi. str	404	Master	
Y-ling	July 7	Holmes	Brit. str	131	A. J. Little	
			SAILING VESSELS.			
A. Wiebhorst	July 11	Breckwoldt	Dut. sch	385	Siemssen & Co	
Batavia	June 22	Nelssen	Brit. bk	357	Nils Moller	
Breeze	July 4	Vincent	Am. yacht	22	Master	
Direct. Barrow	July 15	Borgwardt	Ger. bk	327	Melchers & Co	
Fanny Delaugh	June 14	Schulz	Brit. sch	244	Morris & Co	
Granite State	June 29	Ross	Amr. sh	1264	Master	
Infatigable	July 3	Hack	Nor. bk	843	Siemssen & Co	
Paris	June 14	Nelson	Brit. bk	798	Master	
Sea Swallow	June 19	Maher	Brit. bk	352	Lewis & Hopkins	
Siam	July 3	Lange	Siam. bk	295	Master	
Walls Castle	June 6	Kenneth	Brit. bk	626	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Wm. H. Connor	June 22	Nickels	Amr. sh	1424	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
			TIENTSIN.			
			IN PORT ON 9TH JULY, 1887.			
			STEAMERS.			
Haenan	July 9	Andrew	Chi. str	920	C. M. S. N. Co	
Kowshing	July 7	Balbernie	Brit. str	1354	E. Cousins	
Wuchang	July 7	Wyles	Brit. str	800	Butterfield & Swire	
			SAILING VESSELS.			
Basuto	Mar. 28	Matthews	Brit. bk	348	G. W. Collins & Co	
Lake Sincee	June 30	Johnson	Brit. bk	334	Wilson & Co	
Loong Wah	June 29	Lord	Brit. sch	374	Wilson & Co	

SHIPPING IN SOUTHERN PORTS.

			MANILA.		
			IN PORT ON 20TH JULY, 1887.		
			STEAMERS.		
Duburg	Apl. 21	Bertelsen	Ger. str	921	C. Palanca
Isla de Luzon	July 1	Gerardo	Span. str	2586	Comp. Gen. de Tabacos
Mereddie	July 15	D. Young	Brit. str	917	W. F. Stevenson & Co
Propontis	July 15	G. Heasley	Brit. str	1387	Smith, Bell & Co
Salvadora	July 8	Leces	Span. str	688	J. Reyes
San Ignacio	May 6	Riquer	Span. str	2289	Compania General
Strathairly	June 6	Boughton	Brit. str	1236	Smith, Bell & Co
Visayas	July 20	J. de Ajubita	Span. str	466	B. G. Tan-Anco
Zafiro	July 20	Talbot	Brit. str	675	W. Blodgett & Co
			SAILING VESSELS.		
Abyssinia	July 1	Halton	Brit. bk	1126	Order
Ambia	June 6	Welch	Brit. bk	11[illegible]0	W. F. Stevenson & Co
Clan Robertson	May 20	Wilson	Brit. sh	1[illegible]25	Smith, Bell & Co
Earl Granville	Apl. 18	Copp	Brit. sh	1153	W. F. Stevenson & Co
Eildonhope	Jan. 16	Garrick	Brit. bk	1,090	W. F. Stevenson & Co
Emblem	July 20	Roberts	Brit. bk	1152	Macleod & Co
Eugenie	July 4	Foley	Brit. bk	690	Ker & Co
H. I. Libby	July